

[1624]

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 31st August 1864 they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on them:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ship.
1864, May 27th ...	1 Case, F C	... Str. Alpee.
1863, Nov. 7th ...	3 Pieces Chain Cable, none	... Renown.
" 7th ...	1 Case bottled Beer, none	... Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, }
The 23rd August 1864.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertized for sale:—

1864, Oct. 11th ...	[T] 15 Cases	<i>Agra.</i> ... [A M] 17 Barrels and 20 Cases	... [D T C] 1 Case.
" 11th ...	B and S 4 Cases	... [T I C C] 1 Case.	
Nov. 12th ...	[P] A 1 Case	<i>Evangeline.</i> ... [665] M L M 3 Cases	... [P] C C 5 Cases.
" 17th ...	C R D] R D 6 Cases	<i>Sea Queen.</i> ... B. C. P. and Co., C and B 1 Case	... [A M] 2 Cases and 18 Drums.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, }
The 23rd August 1864.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, June 7th ...	1 Parcel, C. T. Avetoon	... Str. Thunder.
" 13th ...	1 Box, R M	... Str. Lightning.
" 8th ...	2 Cases, [3] P. D. and Co.	... John Rennie.
" 13th ...	1 Case, A. P. Howel	... Str. Lightning.
" 16th ...	1 Hogshead, G	... City of Bombay.
May 31st ...	1 Case, C R D	... Ellenborough.
" 28th ...	10 Cases, [P S J]	... Ditto.
" 27th ...	2 Cases, B D and Co.	... Ditto.
June 2nd ...	8 Cases, B D and Co., H	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	74 Cases and 13 Cases, [A M]	... Lady Octavia.
" 21st ...	10 Kegs, [A M]	... Ditto.
" 25th ...	1 Box, Miss Townsend	... City of Bombay.
" 22nd ...	1 Box, V	... Str. Alpee.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, }
The 23rd August 1864.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

No. 78.
Notification.

MR. A. L. CLAY, Assistant Collector, has received charge of the Treasury at Tipperah from MR. L. BARBER, and has been authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Chittagong,
The 6th August 1864. }

Nudda Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 3rd to 9th August 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	22 0	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	11 2½	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	13 9	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	0 0	Not received from the Sub-ordinate in charge.
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 58 miles ...	11 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	12 9	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	12 0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	15 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	22 6	
Cutwa to Nudda, 46 miles ...	20 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	10 8	On the 7th August 1864.
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	11 6	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	15 5	
Teakatta to Nudda, 60 miles ...	11 7	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 11th August 1864, plus 21 feet 4 inches

Æ. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,
Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 11th August 1864. }

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for supplying 15,000 maunds of best Stone Lime at Berhampore.

Tenders to contain full description of the Lime and its locality. A sample to be lodged. Sylhet Stone Lime preferred.

Æ. PERKINS, Captain, R. E.,
Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 30th July 1864. }

Nudda Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 10th to 16th August 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	23 4	
On the Entrance shoal ...	14 5	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	15 0½	On the 15th August 1864.
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	8 8	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	15 1½	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	12 11½	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	13 6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	15 8	On the 14th August 1864.
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	23 6	
Cutwa to Nudda, 46 miles ...	19 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	12 2	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	13 3	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	19 11	
Teakatta to Nudda, 60 miles ...	11 6	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 17th August 1864, plus 21 feet 4 inches

Æ. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,
Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 20th August 1864. }

Nuddea Rivers Division.
UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jangpore, Nuddea, and Kierengunge in the Month of July 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Charcoal.		Coal.		Place Goods, Native Produce.		Place Goods, Imported Exotics.		Hides.	Cotton.		Castor Seed.		Jaggery.	Jute.	Gunny Bags.		Lime.	Miscellaneous Goods.		Grain.
	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.
NAMES OF TOLL OFFICES.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Number of Boats.
	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.	by estimate.
Jangpore	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10
Nuddea	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10
Kierengunge	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10	11,750,000	10

E. PERKINS, Captain, B. E.,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 17th August 1864.

Under the Head of Grain some Rice
Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under
the Head of Peas, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Lin-
seed, Lentils, Mustard Seed, &c., are
included.

Nudda Rivers Division.
DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jangpore, Nudda, and Kienengunge in the Month of July 1864.

	Passing Goods.	Coal.	Piece Goods, Native Produce.	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.	Hides.	Cotton.	Caster Seed.	Caster Oil.	Jaggery.	Jute.	Gunny Bags.	Lima.	Limestone or Gholing.	Grain.
NAMES OF TOLL OFFICES.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by estimate.
Jangpore	1	2100	1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nudda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kienengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Pulse.	Firewood.	Timbers.	Mustard Oil.	Sundry Oil.	Indigo.	Salt.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Vegetables.	Sundries.	Remarks.
NAMES OF TOLL OFFICES.	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by estimate.	
Jangpore	1124	867520	107207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under the Head of Grain were Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of Piece Goods, Gram, Kailie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard seed, &c., are included.
Nudda	227	133075	122400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kienengunge	194	102415	4524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

H. PERKINS, Captain, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

PRELIMINARY,
The 17th August 1864.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 31st August 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned, and no others will be received.

3. Covers of Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Marine Stores."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must show a rate for each and every Article of the Class or Classes to which they have reference.

6. Competitors may offer for one or both Classes.

7. Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the necessary Security by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt for Cash there deposited to the credit of the undersigned.

SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Instalments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.					
CLASS A.											
Oil, Cocoanut, (unadulterated,) 1st quality	Imperial galls. 1,000 0 0 0 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
Oil, Earth, 1st quality	15 0 0 0 0										
Oil, Linseed, Boiled, Europe, 1st quality	600 0 0 0 0										
Oil, Mustard, 1st quality	200 0 0 0 0										
CLASS B.											
Bobbin Silk	yards 100 0 0 0 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
Cloth, Blue, Broad, best	50 0 0 0 0										
Chintz	25 0 0 0 0										
Doosooty, Double	500 0 0 0 0										
Dungaree, Single	500 0 0 0 0										
Double	500 0 0 0 0										
Fearnought, White, best	100 0 0 0 0										
Dusters of 2 feet square	dozens 24 0 0 0 0										
Thread, Cotton	0 0 1 0 0										
CLASS C.											
Canvas, Europe, No. 1	yards 2,000 0 0 0 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
" " 2	1,000 0 0 0 0										
" " 3	1,000 0 0 0 0										
CLASS D.											
Candles, Composition	0 0 0 2 0						To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.
" Wax	0 0 0 2 0										
Croon, Yellow	0 0 5 0 0										
Dammer, Boiled	0 0 4 0 0										
" Raw	0 0 4 0 0										
Lamp, Black	0 0 0 1 0										
Mossauls, Dammer	300 0 0 0 0										
Paint, Black, 1st quality	0 0 2 0 0										
" Blue, Prussian, 1st quality	0 0 0 1 0										
" White, best	0 0 10 0 0										
" " Zinc	0 1 0 0 0										
Pitch, Europe, 1st quality	0 1 10 0 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
Powder, Red Lead, Europe, in wooden kegs	kegs 25 1 5 0 0										
Rosin	0 0 10 0 0										
Varnish, Copal	Imperial galls. 8 0 0 0 0										
Wax, Bees	0 0 0 2 0										
CLASS E.											
Chain, Cable, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch & cables	Fathoms 240 0 0 0 0						To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Installments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract, to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS F.						
Oars, Sccondry, 14 feet long ... each	50	0	0	0	0	
Plank, Teak, 5 feet x 12 inches ... feet	200	0	0	0	0	
" " 1 " x 13 " ... "	200	0	0	0	0	
Posts, Saul, 16 feet x 8 " diameter ...	26	0	0	0	0	
" " 12 " x 6 " " ...	6	0	0	0	0	
" Sccondry, 6 feet 6 inches long, to work up from 4 to 4½ inches square ...	24	0	0	0	0	
Spars, Pine, 37 feet x 10 inches diameter in middle ...	4	0	0	0	0	
Spars, Pine, 25 feet x 7 inches diameter in middle ...	4	0	0	0	0	
Spars, Pine, 35 feet x 8 inches diameter in middle ...	4	0	0	0	0	
Spars, Pine, 24 feet x 6 inches diameter in middle ...	4	0	0	0	0	
Spars, Pine, 20 feet x 5 inches diameter in middle ...	6	0	0	0	0	
CLASS G.						
Bellows, Hand, middling ...	18	0	0	0	0	
" " small ...	18	0	0	0	0	
Forge and Bellows complete ...	12	0	0	0	0	
Hose Leather discharge 3 inches in external diameter ... fathoms	30	0	0	0	0	
Hose Leather Suction 3½ inches in external diameter ... "	15	0	0	0	0	
Leather Belting 2 inches ... feet	60	0	0	0	0	
Rope Hide 2½ inches ... fathoms	50	0	0	0	0	
Tallow, Double refined ...	0	1	0	0	0	
CLASS H.						
Angle Iron, 3 inches 15 feet each ... bars	40	2	8	2	8	
" " 3½ " 15 " " " "	80	5	2	3	12	
" " 4 " 15 " " " "	40	3	0	0	0	
Bar, Flat Iron, Sweedish, 1½ inch x ½ inch...	0	0	5	0	0	
" " " 3 " x ½ " "	0	0	5	0	0	
" " English, 1½ " x ½ " "	4	0	1	1	20	
Bolt Iron, ½ inch ...	0	0	10	0	0	
Coop Iron, 1 inch ...	0	0	5	0	0	
" " 1½ " ...	0	0	5	0	0	
Keys, Steel ...	0	0	0	3	0	
Locks, Fore, English ...	0	0	1	2	0	
Nails, Clasp, Iron, 2½ inches ...	0	0	5	0	0	
Pig Iron, 1st quality ...	0	5	0	0	0	
Plate or Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 2½ feet x ⅜ inch	0	0	15	0	0	
" " " 6 " x 2 " x ⅜ " "	0	0	15	0	0	
" " " 7 " x 3 " x ½ " "	80	5	12	2	0	
" " " 7 " x 2½ " x ½ " "	10	0	7	3	2	
Rivets, Iron, Europe ...	0	1	10	0	0	
" " " Coopers, ½ inch x ½ inch	0	0	0	2	0	
" " " ½ x ½ inch ...	0	0	0	2	0	
Steel, Cast, 1½ inch square ...	0	0	10	0	0	
" " " Octagon, 1 inch ...	0	0	5	0	0	
" " " Square, 6 inches x ½ inch ...	0	0	6	0	0	
To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghant.						
Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.						
25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.						
Very Best.						
Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.						

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to whom de- liverable.	Installments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
. CLASS I.						
	No. Tons Cwt. Qrs. lbs.					
Brass, Old	0 0 12 0 0					
Deckchies, Copper, with Covers, of sizes	0 0 3 0 0					
Lead, Sheet, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch	0 0 18 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{8}$ "	0 1 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{16}$ "	0 1 0 0 0					
Nails, Composition, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	0 0 5 0 0					
Spelter or Zinc Tile	0 0 2 0 0					
" Sheets, 20 oz.	0 1 0 0 0					
Tin, Block	0 0 1 0 0					
CLASS J.						
Axes, Felling, with Handles	20 0 0 0 0					
" Country, or Kooralie, with Handles	12 0 0 0 0					
Brace, Ratchet, complete	2 0 0 0 0					
" " Crank	2 0 0 0 0					
" " Forc	2 0 0 0 0					
Chissels, cold, large size	20 0 0 0 0					
" " Carpenter, 1 inch	72 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{4}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{8}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{16}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " Socket, of sizes	6 0 0 0 0					
Centre Bit complete	4 0 0 0 0					
Choppers, Country, with Handles	12 0 0 0 0					
Codaleys, Chatlah	20 0 0 0 0					
Drifts, Steel, Europe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	44 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{4}$ "	41 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ "	41 0 0 0 0					
Files, half round, bastard, 10 inches	72 0 0 0 0					
" " Pit, Saw, 6 "	72 0 0 0 0					
" Flat, bastard, 16 "	72 0 0 0 0					
" " smooth, 14 "	24 0 0 0 0					
" triangular, coarse, 6 "	72 0 0 0 0					
Gimblets, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	6 0 0 0 0					
" $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" $\frac{3}{8}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
Hammers, Chipping, Europe	100 0 0 0 0					
" Claw, "	4 0 0 0 0					
" Flagging, "	40 0 0 0 0					
" Hand, "	30 0 0 0 0					
" Rivetting, "	100 0 0 0 0					
Locks, Pad, Iron, 2 inches	12 0 0 0 0					
" " $2\frac{1}{2}$ "	12 0 0 0 0					
" " 3 "	12 0 0 0 0					
Pan, Sauce, Iron, 10 "	8 0 0 0 0					
Plane Iron, 2 "	24 0 0 0 0					
Punches, Chain, of sizes	24 0 0 0 0					
Saw, Hand	6 0 0 0 0					
Screws, Iron, 1 inch	20 0 0 0 0					
" " $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	20 0 0 0 0					
" " $2\frac{1}{2}$ "	5 0 0 0 0					
" " 4 "	5 0 0 0 0					
" " 5 "	2 0 0 0 0					
" " 6 "	2 0 0 0 0					
" Wrench	5 0 0 0 0					

To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.

25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.

Very Best.

Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to whom de- liverable.	Instalments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS J.—(Concluded.)		No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.				
Taps and Dies $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (Whitworth's) ... sets	2	0	0	0	0	
Tongs, Rivotting ...	48	0	0	0	0	
Tools, Snapping, Europe $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ...	36	0	0	0	0	
" " $\frac{3}{4}$ " ...	36	0	0	0	0	
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ " ...	36	0	0	0	0	
Vice Bench ...	2	0	0	0	0	
" Hand ...	2	0	0	0	0	
CLASS K.						
Argand Lamps complete ...	2	0	0	0	0	
Borax ...	0	0	0	1	0	
Bricks, best kiln burnt ...	2,000	0	0	0	0	
" Bath ...	25	0	0	0	0	
" Fire ...	300	0	0	0	0	
Brushes, Scrubbing, square ...	50	0	0	0	0	
" Tar, short handles ...	6	0	0	0	0	
Brooms, Country ...	500	0	0	0	0	
Chalk ...	0	0	1	0	0	
Charcoal ...	0	0	15	0	0	
Chart, Bay of Bengal, largest latest survey ...	1	0	0	0	0	
Chunam, Backary ...	0	0	5	0	0	
" Dust or dry ...	0	2	0	0	0	
Coke, English, 1st quality ...	0	5	0	0	0	
Culries, Earthen ...	4	0	6	0	0	
Dung, Cow, dry ...	2,000	0	0	0	0	
Earth, Fuller's, or Subjeemutty ...	0	0	2	0	0	
Glasses, Dome, Spar, for Argand Lamps ...	2	0	0	0	0	
" Pane, 16 x 14 inches ...	12	0	0	0	0	
" Deck, triangular, 12 x 4 inches ...	6	0	0	0	0	
" " " 10 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ...	11	0	0	0	0	
Glue Pot with Brushes ...	2	0	0	0	0	
Gamlabs, Earthen, middle ...	8	0	0	0	0	
" " " Pigney ...	12	0	0	0	0	
Jute, Country ...	0	0	5	0	0	
Lantern, Hand, complete with safety Rods ...	1	0	0	0	0	
Mud, Mugrah ...	0	2	10	0	0	
Rope, Jute ...	0	0	15	0	0	
Rubber, Indian, Vulcanized, 4 feet x 2 feet x $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ... pieces	2	0	0	0	0	
Sand, Amptah ...	0	2	0	0	0	
" Moulding ...	0	1	0	0	0	
" Mugrah ...	0	3	5	0	0	
Spiles, Wooden ...	1,00,000	0	0	0	0	
Sticks, Bamboo ...	100	0	0	0	0	
" Wooden ...	100	0	0	0	0	
Soorkey ...	0	2	10	0	0	
Tape, Measuring Metallic, 100 feet ...	1	0	0	0	0	
Tiles, Earthen, 1 foot ...	425	0	0	0	0	
" " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ foot ...	450	0	0	0	0	
Tin Coffee Pot (Quart size) ...	1	0	0	0	0	
		To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghant.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.

For WILLIAM;
Assistant Commissariat Officer,
The 10th August 1864.

T. H. SHELLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

NOTICE.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 2,643 acres, more or less, situated in Darjeeling, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot I.—East by Mr. Stoolke's Farming land.
North by Hospital Jhora.
West by Kayah Jhora.
On the South by the land belonging to Jail.
Lot II.—East by the New Cart Road.
South by the Native Road into Nepal.
North by a straight line with Posts at both ends.
West by Ditto ditto ditto.
Lot III.—North-West, Bing Jhora.
East, the New Cart Road and the Dootureah Road.
South, Dootureah Road and a Jhora, which separates it from Dootureah Estate.
North, a line separating it from the land belonging to the Saddle Cattle Shed.
Lot IV.—East by the Mana River.
West by the Mahanuddi River and Buffoonance Jhora.
South by the junction of the Mana and Mahanuddi Rivers.
North, a straight line connecting the two Rivers.

H. C. WAKE,

ZILLAH DARJEELING; } Deputy Commissioner.
Deputy Commr.'s Office, }
The 14th July 1864. }

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 13,000 acres, more or less in aggregate, situated in Thannah Futteckherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this

Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG; }
Collector's Office, }
The 20th July 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot No. 18 consisting of about 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By Gobannea Dallah and the Koaree Stream.
South—By Loodooa Stream.
East—By Chandpore Village.
West—By a line drawn from the source of the Koaree to that of the Loodooa.

Lot No. 17 consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By Loodooa Stream and Chandpore Village.
South—By Kooea Serra Dallah and Baromassea Stream.
East—By Julalpore and Seelcote.
West—By a line drawn from the source of the Loodooa to that of the Baromassea.

Lot No. 15 consisting of 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By south boundary of Lot 17.
South—By Hadee Fakker-ke-dalla and Herrina Nuddee.
East—By assessed lands at Edilpore.
West—By a line drawn from the source of the Baromassea at 36° 50' east of south meeting the Futteckherri and Hadee Fakker-ke-dalla at the base east of the high range of Hills.

Lot No. 13 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By the Hurgool Cherrie Stream.
South—By the Putteal Cherrie.
East—By assessed lands at the Village of Hurgool Cherrie.

West—By a line from the source of the Samtanoo 22° 45' east of north meeting the Hurgool Cherrie Stream east of the high range on the north, and from the Samtanoo's source to that of Khalapannea and from thence to that of Putteal Cherrie on the south.

Lot No. 14 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By Putteal Cherrie.
South—By Baromassea Stream.
East—By assessed lands at the Village of Putteal Cherrie.

West—By a line drawn at 11° 50' east of south from the source of the Putteal Cherrie meeting the Baromassea at the base east of the high range of Hills.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1, about 500 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line east through the jungle from an Uriam tree marked.

South—Mr. C. A. Bruce's Garden and Parakatta Beel adjoining.

East—Grant of the Tezporo Tea Company and others.

West—The Depota River.

Lot No. 2, about 1,050 acres, in Mouzah Orang, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Jungle bordering the Orang Villages.

South—Low land.

East—Jungle and Panchnoi River.

West—Jungle.

Lot No. 3, about 413 acres, in Mouzah Halle-shur, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Caulloora Arah Barry.

South—Cola Chooah Arah Barry.

East—Carmar Pockoree.

West—Bathanee Jar and Beel.

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG; }
Collector's Office,
The 15th July 1864.

FORM A.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 300 acres, (three hundred acres,) situate in Pergunnah Chillah, Mouzah Rungmohul, Zillah Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8, (Rupees two and annas eight an acre,) on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the

manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

THOMAS LAMB,

Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT; }
Zillah Kamroop,
The 27th July 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—Roopit lands of Mouzaha Rungmohul Gur and Footpath.

South—Boundary of Roodressur Mouzah.

East—Bhoot Stream.

West—Large Bhatal, Gur, and Footpath.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Seebasgur, Assam, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebasgur, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

HERBERT SCORCE,

Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEPT. COMM'R'S OFFICE; }
Zillah Seebasgur, Assam,
Revenue Department,
The 5th August 1864.

LOT I.

About 500 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Obhoipore, bounded as follows:—

North—Bor Timon Naddee.

South—Dhodur Allee.

East—Bessolee Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

West—Mr. Beckett's Grant under the old Rules already surveyed.

LOT II.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Seelakooty, bounded as follows:—

North—Mothoorapoor Pathar, which is marked by the cessation of the high land now applied for.

South—Dhodur Allee and Diglee Bari Factory.

East—Sultry Naddee.

West—Lakam Seegha Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

HERBERT SCORCE,

Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated 4th May 1864, page 893. *Gazette* of the date noted in the margin for sale at this Office on the 2nd September 1864 will not be put up to sale as advertised.

HERBERT SCORCE,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DE. COMM. 'S OFFICE;
Sechiagur, in Assam,
Revenue Department,
The 1st August 1864. }

Lot I.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Kochoogaw, bounded as follows:—
North—Beteearse Mouzah.
South—Machhoa Mouzah.
East—Akor Allee.
West—Old Nahor Habes.

Lot II.

About 400 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Rungamattee, bounded as follows:—
North—Gela Beel.
South—Gurh Allee.
East—Dura River.
West—Mr. McIntosh's Grant.

Lot III.

About 400 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Dhopabur, bounded as follows:—
North—Hills.
South—Hills and Bor Holah.
East—Sniffy and Seroo River.
West—Nega Path.

Lot IV.

About 300 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Hondeskoe, bounded as follows:—
North—Holah.
South—Joor Pookree and Lumbodur Ahom's Garden.
East—Borea Jan.
West—Machhoa Mouzah boundary.

Lot V.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Kamargaw and Dehingea, bounded as follows:—
North—Thekara Hat.
West and South—Holah.
East—Dehingea Pathar.

Lot VI.

About 200 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Chorayebahes, bounded as follows:—
North—Gurh Allee.
South—Goreah Rice land.
East—Gozpooia Gawn.
West—Poreah Jan.

Lot VII.

About 1,000 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Khoang, bounded as follows:—
North—Ramaalee Holah.
South—Seleo River.
East—Jungia.
West—Bor Gohain Allee.

Lot XVIII.

About 200 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Obhoypoor, bounded as follows:—
North—Jungle.
South—Purooram's Grant.
East—Sookoora Sonar Pathar.
West—Joboka Pathar.

Lot XX.

About 1,000 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Obhoypoor, bounded as follows:—
North—Dhodur Road.
South—Joboka Village Road.
East—Luchooakair Village and Took River.
West—Nowakacharee Village.

HERBERT SCORCE,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 350 acres, situate in Mouzah Salolah and Chuppanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMM. 'S OFFICE; }
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 4th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Salolah, area about 200 acres.

On the North by the Nono Stream and by a line of bamboo and tree forest, beginning from where the Nono Stream goes towards Samogoree and ending at the northern point of eastern boundary.

On the South by the Boorah Booree Hills.

On the East by the Dighal Jooree.

On the West by Goye Gur or old Bund Road.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Chuppanullah, area about 150 acres.

On the North by a large Dolonee extending to Nono Stream.

On the South by Kachooa Jan, boundary of grant applied for by Messrs. Barry and Phillips.

On the East by Dolonee or swamp adjoining Ghedaloa Village Rice lands.

On the West by Bojola Dolonee or swamp extending upwards of a mile in the direction of Poremae Gerdan.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Estate in the Settlement of Darjeeling will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner on the 15th day of September 1864 (under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules) for arrears of interest and balance of purchase money:—

Number of Estate in Register, 27.	
Situation, "Rinchintong."	
Area of Estate, 3,000 acres.	
Recorded Proprietor, Major F. B. Wardroper.	
Interest due	Rs. 5,635 7 8
Balance of purchase money, being	
nine instalments of nine-tenths, „	40,500 0 0
Total Rs. ...	46,135 7 8

H. C. WAKE,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING;
Depty. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th August 1864. }

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal made in cause Gundah Bibee and others, Plaintiffs, *versus* Azremun Bibee and others, Defendants, dated the 23rd day of November last, by the Registrar of said Court in its Original Jurisdiction, in the Town Hall, on Saturday, the third day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Upper-roomed Messuage or Dwelling-House No. 3, Howe's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece of land thereto belonging, butted and bounded on the North by land belonging to Wajeed Ally; on the East partly by ground belonging to Shama Churn Chowdry and partly by land belonging to Mrs. Atkins; on the South by the House of Auchin Chinaman, and on the West by Howe's Lane.

Further particulars to be obtained at the Office of the said Registrar, or from Mr. Sheppard John Leslie, No. 4, Old Post Office Street, the Attorney for the Plaintiffs in the said suit.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

High Court;
Registrar's Office,
The 10th August 1864. }

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature in its Original Ordinary Jurisdiction made in a cause of Das Merow and others *vs.* Cones and others, the Creditors of Joseph Cones, deceased, late of Calcutta, Printer and Proprietor of the *Phanir* Newspaper, who died on or about the 1st day of July 1863, are, on or before the 2nd day of September next, to come in and prove their debts before the sitting Judge of the said Court at the Town Hall, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

Saturday, the 17th day of September 1864, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon such claims.—Dated 1st day of August 1864.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

Barnes, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors.

Sale of Landed Property.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

RE. KASHONATH PUNDIT AND OTHERS,
versus
BYJONATH PUNDIT.

CHARLES SWINTON HOGG, Esq., the Receiver in the above cause, will offer for sale, under an Order of the High Court dated 4th April 1864, at the Receiver's Office, at noon of Friday, the 26th day of August 1864, the Right, Title, and Interest of Byjonath Pundit as Executor and Trustee of the Will of the late Raj Ranee Dabee, deceased, in and to—

Lot 1.—A piece of Garden ground with trees and tanks at Tilzillah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, containing 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, and bounded on the north by a Road called Roychurn Paul's Road; on the west and south-west by a Public Road leading into the said Roychurn Paul's Road; on the south by a Garden the property of one Monorka; and on the east by property of

Lot 2.—A piece of Garden ground with trees at Noinan, in Dhee Chitpore, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, containing 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, 0 $\frac{1}{2}$, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$, and bounded on the west by the Barrackpore Road; on the north and north-east by a Road leading into the said Barrackpore Road; on the east partly by property of Pauchon Mundle and partly by property of Rammohun Ghose; and on the south by another Road leading into the said Barrackpore Road.

Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained from Messrs. Watkins and Stokes, Solicitors, 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

In the matter of Radhamadhub Sen, of Nemoo Gossuin's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business alone as Cloth Merchant at Swallow Lane, and also in co-partnership with Radha-cant Sen and Radhamadhub Sen, and also in co-partnership with Nandololl Doss, as Wine Merchants, at Swallow Lane, under the name of Sen Nephew, an Insolvent.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., Attorneys.

In the matter of Alexander George Nyss and Cecilia Nyss, his wife, both of No. 18, Gorastan Lane, in Calcutta, Insolvents.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of Alexander George Nyss, of No. 18, Gorastan Lane, in Calcutta, late a Commander of No. 4 Barge, belonging to Messrs. J. Borradaile and Co., and Cecilia Nyss, of No. 18, Gorastan Lane, his wife, Insolvents.

Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of Alexander George Nyss, of No. 18, Gorastan Lane, in Calcutta, late a Commander of No. 4 Barge, belonging to Messrs. J. Borradaile and Co., and Cecilia Nyss, of No. 18, Gorastan Lane, his wife, Insolvents.

Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of Sre-math Kurmukor, an Insolvent.

Shiroora, Attorney.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Notice, that the petition for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 30th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On Saturday, the 20th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

On Saturday, the 20th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 27th day of August instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of John Charles Edwin Hammerdinger, late a Section Writer in the Government Secretariat, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad, and at present residing at Dhurrumtollah Street, No. 21, Hospital Lane, in Calcutta, and now out of employ, an Insolvent.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Charles Edwin Hammerdinger, late a Section Writer in the Government Secretariat, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad, and at present residing at Dhurrumtollah Street, No. 21, Hospital Lane, in Calcutta, and now out of employ, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Charles Edwin Hammerdinger, late a Section Writer in the Government Secretariat, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad, and at present residing at Dhurrumtollah Street, No. 21, Hospital Lane, in Calcutta, and now out of employ, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd August 1864.

In the matter of Sib-chunder Mitter, late of Showanypore, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, late a Cashier in the employ of the Firm of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, of No. 3, Old Post Office Street, in Calcutta, Attorneys-at-Law, and also carried on the trade and business of a dealer in Government Securities, an Insolvent.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd August 1864.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 30th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On Monday, the 22nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 22nd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of August instant, it was on the petition of Samuel Fenn, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Sibchunder Mitter hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

[1638]

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

Widows' Fund.

Amount at Credit of the Reserve Fund according to Mr. Finlaison's valuations as on 1st May 1863	Rs.	4,15,875	0
Amount of Interest upon Rupees 4,15,875 at 5 per cent. per annum	Rs.	24,922	8 0
Balance at Credit of the Interest Account on the 30th April 1864	Rs.	1,135	10 8
Estimated net divisible sum during the year 1864-65	Total Rs.	26,059	2 8
which will admit of a dividend of 29 per cent. in the monthly subscriptions of 855 qualified Members who completed five years' consecutive payments before the 30th April 1864.			

CHILDREN'S FUND.

Amount at Credit of the Reserve Fund according to Mr. Finlaison's valuations as on 1st May 1863	Rs.	2,42,347	0 0
Amount of Interest at 6 per cent. upon Rupees 2,42,347 for the year	Rs.	14,540	8 0
Balance at Credit of the Interest Account on the 30th April 1864	Rs.	567	8 9
	Total Rs.	15,108	2 9
Against this will have to be debited to make up the deficit in the payment of one Subscriber whose subscription is less than the rate laid down in the new tables of rates as per proposition 3 of Circular dated the 15th December 1852, Rs.			
		49	2 0
Estimated net divisible sum for the year 1864-65	Rs.	15,059	0 9
which will admit of a dividend of 31 per cent. in the monthly subscriptions of 318 qualified Members who completed five years' consecutive payments before the 30th April 1864.			

Published by Order of the Directors,

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

FUND OFFICE,
The 16th August 1864. }

G. W. KELMER,
Accountant and Collector.

Eastern Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 1, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on the 3rd proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the past Half-year and transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will afterwards be made Extraordinary to consider the propriety of altering Clause 31st of the Articles of Association for making the Ordinary General Meeting to be held Annually in February in lieu of Half-yearly in August and February.

GRANT, SMITH & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

East India Tea Company "Limited."
NOTICE.

THE Sixth Call of Ten Rupees per share will be payable at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 1st October 1864.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

The 30th June 1864.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 13th day of September.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,
Secy., India General Steam Navigation Company Limited.

Punjab Trading Company Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third and last Call of Rupees Twenty-five per Share will be payable at the Agra and United Service Bank, Calcutta, on the 1st day of September next.

W. H. FRISZ & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

7, New Court Bazar Street,
The 1st August 1864.

Beerbhoom Coal Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hare Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'Clock at noon, at which Meeting the confirmation of the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th instant, altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, will be proposed.

By Order of the Directors,

A. WILSON,
Offg. Secretary.

9, HARE STREET,
Calcutta, the 15th August 1864. }

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

Registered under Act XIX. of 1857.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Monday, the 29th August 1864, at noon.

The Books and Accounts, duly audited, are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Sects. and Cal. Managers.

Notice.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Sixty Rupees per Share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Thursday, the 15th September, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company.

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,

W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Notice.

SPENCER'S HOTEL COMPANY "LIMITED."

THE Second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on Saturday, the 27th instant, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report, submit the Accounts for six months ending 30th June, and declare a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

W. H. BARKER,
Manager and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1864. }

Great Eastern Hotel Company, "Ld."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at this Company's Office, Old Court House Street, on Monday, the 12th September next, to confirm the Resolution changing the Name of this Company to Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company "Limited."

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1864. }

Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited."

Notice.

THE Second Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 8, Tank Square, Calcutta, at noon on the 29th instant.

By Order,

J. H. ALLEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. JAMES STEEL in our Firm ceased on the 30th April last.

GRANT, SMITH AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE Secretary to the Bank of Bengal has been authorized to pay a reward of 50 Rupees to any person who can furnish a clue by which the following Notes may be traced :—

No. 46878,)
" 45212, } for 50 Rupees each.
" 45237,)
" 14747, for 100 Rupees.

Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooh Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped :—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
" 17867 " " 1,000
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby cautioned by Sreemutty Kameence Dossee, the only Widow, Heiress, and sole Representative in Estate of Hurrymohun Day, deceased, against accepting or dealing with by purchase, hypothecation, or otherwise the following Government Securities appertaining to the Estate of the said Hurrymohun Day, deceased, and unendorsed by him up to the time of his death, namely Government Securities standing in the name of the said Hurrymohun Day as follows :—

	Rs.
No. 10927 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	5,000
No. 10928 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	5,000
No. 10929 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10930 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10931 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10932 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10933 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10934 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10935 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10936 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10937 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10938 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 14498 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	4,000
No. 29556 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843	1,000
No. 10631 of 24061 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 9880 of 5414 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 4773 of 10207 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843	5,000
No. 2279 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 512 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 0232 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,200
No. 36833 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 2420 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 2280 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 1336 of 17977 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 4908 of 13307 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,800
No. 8067 of 18257 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	500
No. 6311 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	1,000
No. 27470 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	2,100
No. 694 of 4024 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	1,300

	Rs.
No. 9152 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 13787 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 13697 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	1,000
No. 28361 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 486 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st May 1832	1,000
No. 3613 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st May 1832	1,100
No. 14090 of 17976 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st May 1832	1,000
also Government Securities standing in the joint names of the said Hurrymohun Day and his Brother, Brojomohun Day, and by the said Hurrymohun Day unendorsed, namely :—	

	Rs.
No. 12173 of No. 134316 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	500
No. 071 of No. 134316 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	500
No. 13957 of 16549 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	1,000
No. 7694 of 16749 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	1,000
and certain other Government Securities now or lately standing in the names of the said Hurrymohun Day and Beekurtore Day, also by the said Hurrymohun Day unendorsed.	

THOMAS OWEN,
Attorney for Sreemutty Kameence Dossee,
Widow, Heiress, and sole Representative
in Estate of Hurrymohun Day, deceased.
CALCUTTA ;
No. 4, Old Post Office Street, }
The 16th August 1864.

Notice.

LOST.—RIGHT-HAND half of a Government Currency Note, No. 500376, for Rs. 10, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost.

SECOND-HALVES of Government Currency Notes, Nos. 463166 and 63632, for 50 Rupees each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost.

SECOND-HALVES of Currency Notes, Nos. 405817, for Rupees 50 ; 414240, for Rupees 20 ; 431601, 44935, and 452861, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 707.

The 16th August 1864.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 1st August, and the safe DAK of the 31st July, arrived at Bombay, both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 708.

The 17th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 709.

The 17th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 26th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 710.

The 17th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Burma*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 6th September, at 11 P. M.

No. 711.

The 17th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for London *via* Madras and Cape, for transmission per Steamer *Calcutta*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 2nd September, at 6 P. M.

No. 713.

The 20th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, and Madras, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 29th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 714.

The 23rd August 1864.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 9th September 1864 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, the 31st instant, *via* Marseilles and Southampton.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 31st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Via Southampton.			Via Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	0	4	0	0	6	8
" 1 "	0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 715.

The 23rd August 1864.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 1st September 1864 instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee per $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 26th September 1864, corresponding with the 11th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the following additional Condition :—

The Purchaser of the Estate will be responsible for the maintenance of its Police.

Statement Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Estimated Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
...	118	Resumed Lakhiruj Tenure Kismut Bistopore in Pergunnah Homnalad	A. R. P. 23 0 25	Rs. As. P. 22 14 10	Rs. As. P. 45 13 8	

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 6th August 1864. }

R. L. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Midnapore, will be put up for sale, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 6th of September 1864, corresponding with the 23rd of Bhadro 1271 U.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cem.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	3054	Land of Attaphulla Khal silted up, Pergunnah Dorodocmnon	12 1 29	24 2 0	0 4	24 8 8	48 4 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Midnapore,
The 23rd July 1864. }

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale, in the Hooghly Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 30th August 1864, corresponding with 15th Bhadro 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number of State- ment of Govern- ment Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pargannah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1661	Oodloypore, Pargannah, Bairah ...	0 0 16	■ 5 10	0 0 0	■ ■ 0	3 10 4	This Mehal will be sold rent- free at an upset price of ten times its Revenue.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE; }
Zillah Hooghly,
The 27th July 1864. }

R. V. COCKERELL,
Collector.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will hereforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Treatment of the apparently Drowned.

ROYAL NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION.

DIRECTIONS FOR RESTORING THE APPARENTLY DROWNED.

THE leading principles of the following Directions for the restoration of the apparently Dead from Drowning are founded on those of the late DR. MARSHALL HALL, combined with those of DR. H. B. SILVERSTER, and are the result of extensive inquiries which were made by the Institution in 1863-64 amongst Medical Men, Medical Bodies, and Coroners throughout the United Kingdom. These Directions have been extensively circulated by the INSTITUTION throughout the United Kingdom and in the Colonies. They are also in use in Her Majesty's Fleet and in the Coast-guard Service:—

I.

SEND immediately for medical assistance, blankets, and dry clothing, but proceed to treat the patient *instantly* on the spot, in the open air, with the face downward, whether on shore or afloat; exposing the face, neck, and chest to the wind, except in severe weather, and removing all tight clothing from the neck and chest, especially the braces.

The points to be aimed at are—first and immediately, the RESTORATION OF BREATHING; and secondly, after breathing is restored, the PROMOTION OF WARMTH AND CIRCULATION.

The efforts to restore *Breathing* must be commenced immediately and energetically, and persevered in for one or two hours, or until a medical man has pronounced that life is extinct. Efforts to promote *Warmth and Circulation*, beyond removing the wet clothes and drying the skin, must not be made until the first appearance of actual breathing. For if circulation of the blood

be induced before breathing has re-commenced the restoration to life will be endangered.

II.

TO RESTORE BREATHING.

To Clear the Throat.—

Place the patient on the floor or ground with the face downwards, and one of the arms under the forehead, in which position all fluids will more readily escape by the mouth, and the tongue itself will fall forward, leaving the entrance into the windpipe free. Assist this operation by wiping and cleansing the mouth.

If satisfactory breathing commences use the treatment described below to promote Warmth. If there be only slight breathing—or no breathing—or if the breathing fail, then—

To Excite Breathing—

Turn the patient well and instantly on the side, supporting the head, and—

Excite the nostrils with snuff, hartshorn, and smelling salts, or tickle the throat with a feather, &c., if they are at hand. Rub the chest and face warm, and dash cold water, or cold and hot water alternately, on them.

If there be no success, lose not a moment but instantly—

Re-place the patient on the face, raising and supporting the chest well on a folded coat or other article of dress.

Turn the body very gently on the side and a little beyond, and then briskly on the face, back again; repeating these measures cautiously, efficiently, and perseveringly about fifteen times in the minute, or once every four or five seconds, occasionally varying the side.

[By placing the patient on the chest the weight of the body forces the air out; when turned on the side, this pressure is removed, and air enters the chest.]

On each occasion that the body is re-placed on the face make uniform but efficient pressure with

brisk movement on the back between and below the shoulder-blades or bones on each side, removing the pressure immediately before turning the body on the side.

During the whole of the operations let one person attend solely to the movements of the head and of the arm placed under it.

[*The first measure increases the expiration—the second commences inspiration.*]

* * The result is *Respiration or Natural Breathing*;—and if not too late, *Life*.

Whilst the above operations are being proceeded with dry the hands and feet, and as soon as dry clothing or blankets can be procured, strip the body and cover, or gradually re-clothe it, but taking care not to interfere with the efforts to restore breathing.

III.

Should these efforts not prove successful in the course of from two to five minutes, proceed to imitate breathing by DR. SILVESTER'S method as follows:—

Place the patient on the back on a flat surface, inclined a little upwards from the feet; raise and support the head and shoulders on a small firm cushion or folded article of dress placed under the shoulder-blades.

Draw forward the patient's tongue, and keep it projecting beyond the lips: an elastic band over the tongue and under the chin will answer this purpose, or a piece of string or tape may be tied round them, or by raising the lower jaw, the teeth may be made to retain the tongue in that position. Remove all tight clothing from about the neck and chest, especially the braces.

To imitate the movements of Breathing—

Standing at the patient's head grasp the arms just above the elbows, and draw the arms gently and steadily upwards above the head, and keep them stretched upwards for two seconds. (*By this means air is drawn into the lungs.*) Then turn down the patient's arms and press them gently and firmly for two seconds against the sides of the chest. (*By this means air is pressed out of the lungs.*)

Repeat these measures alternately, deliberately, and perseveringly, about fifteen times in a minute, until a spontaneous effort to respire is perceived, immediately upon which cease to imitate the movements of breathing and proceed to INDUCE CIRCULATION AND WARMTH.

IV.

TREATMENT AFTER NATURAL BREATHING HAS BEEN RESTORED.

To promote Warmth and Circulation—

Commence rubbing the limbs upwards with firm grasping pressure and energy, using handkerchiefs, flannels, &c.: [*by this measure the blood is propelled along the veins towards the heart.*]

The friction must be continued under the blanket or over the dry clothing.

Promote the warmth of the body by the application of hot flannels, bottles, or bladders of hot water, heated bricks, &c., to the pit of the stomach, the arm-pits, between the thighs, and to the soles of the feet.

If the patient has been carried to a house after respiration has been restored, be careful to let the air play freely about the room.

On the restoration of life, a teaspoonful of warm water should be given; and then, if the

power of swallowing have returned, small quantities of wine, warm brandy and water, or coffee, should be administered. The patient should be kept in bed and a disposition to sleep encouraged.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The above treatment should be persevered in for some hours, as it is an erroneous opinion that persons are irrecoverable because life does not soon make its appearance, persons having been restored after persevering for many hours.

Appearances which generally accompany death.

Breathing and the heart's action cease entirely; the eyelids are generally half-closed; the pupils dilated; the jaws clenched; the fingers semi-contracted; the tongue approaches to the under edges of the lips, and these, as well as the nostrils, are covered with a frothy mucus. Coldness and pallor of surface increase.

CAUTIONS.

Prevent unnecessary crowding of persons round the body, especially if in an apartment.

Avoid rough usage, and do not allow the body to remain on the back unless the tongue is secured. Under no circumstances hold the body up by the feet.

On no account place the body in a warm bath, unless under medical direction, and even then it should only be employed as a momentary excitant.

By Order of the Committee,

RICHARD LEWIS,

Secretary.

Plan for the Distribution of Seeds from the Botanic Gardens.

From T. ANDERSON, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, to F. R. COOKWELL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 55, dated the 24th November 1863.)

IN reply to the last paragraph of your letter No. 419T, dated Bhagulpore, the 31st August 1863, I have the honor to submit the details of the plan of collecting seeds in the Botanic Garden, which I recommend should be adopted. In my last annual Report I referred to the great complaints made about the bad quality of the seeds distributed from this Garden. These arise entirely from the want of a well-organized Department for seed collecting and distribution. The system at present followed in this Garden, and which has been in force at least for forty years, as the elder Mallees in the Garden inform me, and apparently even since the formation of the Garden, is as follows:—

A large one-storied pukka building of two rooms surrounded by a side verandah was built many years ago as a seed house and as a general receptacle for specimens of economic botany and timber. With these specimens the building is overcrowded. Some eight or ten Mallees were put in charge of this building and the collection, and three or four of these were ordered to collect all seeds that they could find in the Garden. These men go where they please in the Garden, collecting seeds from all trees or shrubs with and

on them; and bring all their collections to the seed house, where they are collected in heaps. They bring them without any name attached, trusting entirely to their memory for the names; this results in frequent mistakes, not merely from seeds of nearly allied species being collected on the same morning, and confusion arising from the similarity of their seeds, but also from carelessness and stupidity on the part of the boys entrusted with cleaning the seeds. These seed collectors, in order to save themselves trouble, always strip a tree of its crop of seeds at once, or at least within a few days, whereas the period of collecting its seed ought to have extended over a month or six weeks before all the ripe seeds can be obtained. The present system results in probably only 10 per cent. of mature seeds being collected, while all the collection is retained as good. Another source of bad seed is the retaining of the remainder of the last year's collection in the seed boxes or bags, in order to save trouble in cleaning and collecting fresh seeds yearly. These and other minor irregularities are the causes of the great complaints of the bad quality of the seeds sent out from this Garden. To remedy them the entire system of seed collecting and distribution will require to be re-organized. The plan I recommend should be followed is founded on the method which prevails in the *Jardin des Plantes*, and is as follows:—

1st.—To publish at stated periods (every two or three years) an *Index Seminum*, &c., &c., or a Catalogue of all seeds available at the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta. The basis of this list would be the Catalogue of plants cultivated in the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, of which forty-eight pages are printed. The list of seeds would be compiled from this Catalogue by extracting from it the names of all species known to produce good seed in the Gardens. This list would be distributed once a year to all the Botanic Gardens in the world, (just as I receive yearly lists from most of the Botanic Gardens in Europe,) and to all private individuals applying for it. The list would contain a request that it might be returned to me with the desiderata marked in it before a certain date which I shall afterwards fix. In order to ensure the correct naming of the seeds and their good quality I propose, to entirely re-model the system of collecting, cleaning, and distribution, to place them under the immediate charge of the Curator of the Herbarium or the Assistant Curator. In large Botanic Gardens it has been found necessary that the seed collecting and distributing Department should be entirely distinct from the growing Department. The Assistant Curator would be provided with an interleaved copy of the list of seeds, or rather for him it would be of seed-bearing plants. In the list there would be written opposite every species the dates of the commencement and termination of the period of collecting its seeds. The duty of the Assistant Curator in charge of the seed Department would be to supply the Native seed collectors every Monday morning with a list of the species of seeds to be collected during the week, to see the collection daily before they were cleaned, in order that all unripe seeds might be rejected. On Saturday three or four hours would be devoted by him to examining the cleaned collections of the week, and to placing them, if dry and properly named, in the drawer or sack appropriate to each species. His last duty on that

day would be to draw up the list for collection on the following week, the list to be given to the collector on Monday morning. On the date fixed as the latest for the receipt of marked Catalogues from Botanic Gardens, &c., the distribution would commence. The first step would be the completion of a list of all species applied for, in order that an accurate division of the rarer species might be made. A few copies of the Catalogue printed only on one side of a page would be struck off, so as to admit of the name of each species being cut out as a label. There would be one attached to each seed packet, so as to save time and the expense of a Writer. The distribution would probably last through an entire month, during which time the Curator would devote every day to the superintendence of the work. When all seeds applied for had been distributed those remaining in store would be destroyed, every drawer or sack being emptied, so as to ensure an entirely new collection being made during the following year. There are some other minor details, such as storing the seeds in drawers, in cabinets, or in sacks, with the name legibly printed on the place for each species. On the immediate dispatch of all seeds whose vitality lasts only a few days frequent visits of the Assistant Curator to the Garden for the purpose of examining trees in order that he make corrections or additions to his weekly list. This would naturally be done in the morning, and would not interfere with the regular duties of the Assistant Curator in the Herbarium. Such a system being organized in a Department where everything has been left to chance and the freaks of Natives, where the only means of distributing the vast quantities of seed collected yearly in this Garden, amounting to many maunds in weight, has been the issuing of such a general order by the Superintendent to one of the Mallees in the seed house, "make up a collection of all the palm seed for such a Garden, or a collection of all the seeds of climbing plants." Such a system would do much towards giving a stimulus to horticulture in India and to our Tropical Colonies, while it would bring before other scientific Establishments every year the list of the many Botanical riches of this Garden with an invitation from them to apply for them in exchange for those they possess. The expenses of the plan would not be great.

They would be as follows:—

Special allowance to the Assistant Curator of the Herbarium for superintending the collecting and distributing of seeds and conducting all the correspondence, &c.,

	Rs.	As.	P.
Expenses 100 a month yearly	1,200	0	0
<i>Native Establishment.</i>			
<i>Per Annum.</i>			
Two Seed-collectors, at Rupees 8 and 9 each, respectively, a month	204	0	0
A Store-keeper, Rupees 8 a month	96	0	0
A Seed-cleaner, Rupees 7 a month	84	0	0
Two boys, at Rupees 4 each	96	0	0
Annual expense for wax cloth, paper, and sealing wax, cord, packing boxes, gunny bags, &c.	200	0	0
Postage on letters and freight for dispatch of parcels of seeds	250	0	0
<i>Extraordinary Charges for the first year.</i>			
Purchase of two oak wood Almirahs with drawers for seeds, Rupees 250 each	500	0	0
Printing 400 copies of <i>Index Seminum</i>	150	0	0
Total Rupees	2,780	0	0

If this detailed plan receives the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, I shall be prepared to commence it at once by printing and distributing the *Index Seminum*, &c., &c., by procuring cabinets, and organizing the Establishment, so as to begin the first distribution of seeds in the end of April, and thus to admit of the sowing of the seeds by the applicants in India by the commencement of next rains.

From T. ANDERSON, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, to F. R. COCKERELL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 68, dated the 6th December 1863.)

In continuation of my letter No. 65, to your address, submitting a plan for the distribution of seeds from the Botanic Gardens on the method followed in the *Jardins des Plantes*, I have the honor to submit the following supplement to the plan therein laid down, in order to show how far the expenses attending the distribution of seeds may be reimbursed.

To carry out the distribution with the view of selling the seeds to applicants who do not exchange seeds with this Garden it would be necessary to classify the seeds somewhat as follows:—

- Seeds of Timber trees,
- Ditto ornamental and fruit trees,
- Ditto flowering shrubs,
- Ditto Palms,
- Ditto flowering perennial herbs and plants,
- Ditto annual plants, and

Lastly, a class might be made of climbing plants. Packets of each of those classes would be sold at different rates according to the number and rarity of the species of seed in each.

A packet containing fifty kinds of the common flowering shrubs might be charged at Rupees 5, a packet of seeds of ten or any small number of rare kinds of the same class would be charged at not a lower rate than Rupees 5, and so on for the other classes. Seed of Timber trees would be sold by weight according to kind. Seed of Teak, which is abundantly produced in the Botanic Gardens, and is being light, would be sold by the seer, probably at the charge of 1 Rupee. Heavier seeds would be cheaper. This refers only to the seeds of common Timber trees, such as Teak, Sissoo, Saul, Dibdarra, &c., &c. The many valuable species of Timber trees in this Garden, such as Mahogany, of which a limited supply exists, and of which the seeds are huge and heavy, must be charged at separate and varying rates according to the species. Palms would generally be charged at a fixed price for each seed; few are small and abundant enough to be sold by weight. The dates on which all the seeds of the previous six months collecting would be available to applicants would be advertised in the *Government Gazette*, the daily Newspapers of Calcutta, and perhaps of Madras and Bombay, and also the *Delhi Gazette* Newspaper. The advertisement might contain the prices of the packets of seed according to the classification, and that Timber seeds and Palm seed are sold by weight and by number for the larger and rarer kinds, the rates

of which can be ascertained by special reference to the person in charge of the distribution.

2. As regards the probability of the expenses being reimbursed by the sale of seed I can offer no decided opinion, but I think it is likely that at least Rupees 1,500 will be realized the first year by the sales. The data which induced me to think so are the following:—124 packets of seed were distributed last year from this Garden. In 1861-62 sixty packets of seed, containing each from fifty to one hundred species, were exchanged with different Botanic Gardens, and in my Report of that year it is noted that "numerous applications for seeds and ornamental plants have been received from residents in Calcutta, but in accordance with the orders of Government all such applications have been refused." In 1860-61 thirty-five packets were distributed. Though the distribution of seeds amounted to 124 packets last year, still I refused many applications, partly for want of Establishment to carry on the work of collecting and distribution, but greatly from the want of confidence I have in the seeds being at all likely to germinate under the present system of collecting and storing. If the number of applicants even reached to double the amount distributed last year under the present system, and Rupees 5 a packet were charged, an income of Rupees 1,250 would be obtained. It is probable that, were the distribution made generally known, the applications would be far more than double the number I reported as complied with last year. The sale of seeds of Timber trees ought alone to realize a considerable amount; no seed of this class of trees is ever distributed, except to Botanic Gardens, from the expense attending the preparing of large packets. I can find no account among the older records in my Office of what the amount of seeds distributed formerly was. Dr. Wallich, in his Report of the years 1836 to 1840, states that applications from 2,107 individuals were complied with, and (portions of these were provided for by seeds only) in four years, or at the average of 526 applications annually. Could such a distribution of seeds be attained now, and there is no reason why it should not, the revenue by sale would much exceed the expenses of collecting. If the general plan proposed in these two letters receive the sanction of Government, I shall be able to submit at a future date all the details of Catalogues, classes of seeds, prices, and dates, with form of advertisement, for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor.

From S. C. HATLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta,—(No. 12, dated the 4th January 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos. 65 and 68, dated, respectively, the 24th November last and the 5th ultimo, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the plan therein recommended for the distribution of seeds from the Botanic Gardens, and authorizes you to include the amount of expenditure which it is estimated to involve (Rupees 2,780) in the next year's Budget.

2. His Honor hopes that, as authorized by you, all arrangements for the systematic distribution of seeds will be ready in April next.

Report on the Constitution and Working of the Government Stationery Office.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,—(No. 3327, dated the 10th August 1864.)

I AM directed to transmit the accompanying copy of the correspondence,* and to request that the Board of Revenue will be so good as to issue the requisite instructions to the Superintendent of Stationery, and to take

* Letter dated 25th March 1864, with enclosures, from Stationery Committee.

Letter to Government of India, Financial Department, No. 2431, dated 23rd May 1864.

Letter from Government of India, Financial Department, No. 951, dated 22nd June 1864.

such other measures as may be necessary, for carrying out the suggestions submitted by the Stationery Committee, and sanctioned by the Government of India on the 22nd June last.

2. The Board are requested to submit the explanation called for in the 5th paragraph of Mr. Lushington's letter regarding the rates of annual increase to be given to the Establishment of the Stationery Office.

3. A copy of the correspondence will be published for the information of all public Officers.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 951, dated Simla, the 22nd June 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2431, dated 23rd May 1864, submitting, for orders, a Report from the Committee appointed to enquire into the constitution and working of the Stationery Office, with the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor that the suggestions of the Committee, both in regard to the re-organization of the Establishment of the Stationery Office, and to its external administration so far as it relates to the Offices under the Government of Bengal, may be carried out.

2. In reply I am desired to request that you will convey to the Members of the Committee the thanks of His Excellency the Governor General in Council for the very valuable Report submitted by them.

3. The several suggestions of the Committee in regard to the sizes of Paper to be used and other points noticed in the 27th, 28th, and 33rd paragraphs have been referred to the Home Department with the remarks of this Department.

4. The plan proposed for the special audit of the accounts of the Stationery Department by the deputation of a competent Officer from the Office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General is approved, on the understanding that the Deputy Auditor will be left to depute any qualified Officer of his Establishment, and that in case of any circumstance requiring his personal interference he will go himself; but there will, of course, be no extra remuneration for this any more than for any other ordinary duty of the Establishment.

5. Respecting the proposed scale of Establishment for the Stationery Office, His Excellency observes that the rates of annual increase of salary of the Clerks are not stated in the Schedule in the Establishment is, however,

sanctioned, subject to explanation on this point and with the exception of Clerks for the Bill Audit Branch which, under the late orders sanctioning fixed contract allowances, will not be required.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—(No. 2431, dated the 23rd May 1864.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 291, dated the 16th January last, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to submit, for the consideration and orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the accompanying copy of a Report,* with enclosures, from the Committee appointed to enquire into the constitution and working of the Stationery Office, with a view to its increased usefulness as an efficient check on expenditure.

2. The suggestions of the Committee both in regard to the re-organization of the Establishment of the Stationery Office, and to its external administration so far as it relates to the Offices under this Government, have the Lieutenant-Governor's approval, and His Honor recommends that they should be carried out.

From the Committee appointed to inquire into the working of the Stationery Office, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 25th March 1864.)

IN accordance with the orders conveyed in your letter No. 607, dated the 2nd ultimo, and in the enclosure from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 291 of 16th January, we have the honor to report the result of our enquiry into the constitution and working of the Stationery Office in Calcutta.

2. The points of enquiry prescribed in the communication from the Financial Department appear to be these—

First.—The present distribution of work in the several Departments of the Stationery Office.

Secondly.—The efficiency of the existing checks upon the expenditure of Stationery; the tests by which any excess is discovered in Indents beyond actual requirements, though the Indents be within a sanctioned scale; the ability of the Office to apply these tests intelligently, and to improvise appropriate checks for any items of increasing expenditure which cannot be reduced to scale and rule.

Lastly.—The Committee are invited to offer suggestions for increasing the efficiency of the Stationery Office as a check upon expenditure, and thus adding to its usefulness as a Custodian and Issuer of Stores.

3. In discussing these several points and the business of the Stationery Office generally it has been our object, by simplifying forms and processes,

to diminish clerical labor as far as possible; and, on the other hand, by the application of checks heretofore unknown or imperfectly carried out, to promote the efficiency of the Office in controlling expenditure. In furtherance of this view we

The view in which the Committee have presented their enquiries.

have framed a revised Schedule of Establishment adapted to the proposed arrangement of work.

4. The present divisions of the Stationery Office are as follows, viz. :—

	No. of Clerks.	Total monthly Cost.
The Correspondence Branch	5	Rs. 110
The Cash Branch	1	20
The Bill Audit Branch	3	73
The Store-keeper's Branch	4	172
The Despatcher's Branch	3	82
The Accountant's Branch	7	171
The Store Indent Branch	3	66
The Form Indent Branch	3	62
Head Assistant	1	300
Dutty, Peons, Coolies, &c.	...	69
Total	30	1,134 per month.

The duties of the Clerks of these several branches are stated in detail in the enclosure A.*

5. The Correspondence Branch calls for no further remark than that by the use of improved Registers of correspondence and printed forms the clerical work might be so diminished as to admit of the number of Clerks being reduced from five to three.

6. The employment of a Cashier, however necessary whilst supplies of Stationery were obtained by local contracts, may be dispensed with in consequence of the Resolution of the Home Authorities to send out all future supplies from England. We propose to assign to the Head Assistant the payments for such minor stores as must still of necessity be obtained locally.

7. The Bill Audit Branch is employed in checking the Contingent Bills of the several Government Offices for petty articles of Stationery, silk, thread, paste, &c. By a re-arrangement of the duties it will be possible to dispense with the services of one Clerk, whose chief duty at present is to compare the duplicate with the original Contingent Bills. The services of the remaining Clerks in this branch could also be dispensed with in the event of Government sanctioning our proposal for the grant of a fixed contract allowance to cover all charges heretofore included in the "Stationery Contingent Bills" of public Officers.

8. The Store-keeper's and Despatcher's Branches might with advantage be consolidated under one responsible head. In practice the existing arrangement has been found inconvenient, more

especially in fixing responsibility for deficiencies discovered in parcels of Stationery forwarded to Mofussil Offices. No doubt this could be obviated by the use of checks similar to those employed in large warehouses in England, and in some of the manufacturing Departments in India; but looking to the petty character of the stores, and the number and variety of small parcels despatched from the Stationery Office, we think it desirable to unite the Store and Despatch Branches under one head and to hold him responsible for the correct fulfilment of every requisition on the Stationery Office. In consideration of this extra responsibility we propose to increase the pay of the Store-keeper from Rupees 100 to Rupees 125 per month, but, on the other hand, the arrangement would admit of the services of two junior Clerks being dispensed with.

9. There are a few points connected with the Store-keeper's and Despatcher's duties which we would wish to notice before passing on to the other branches of the Office—

I. The contents of original cases of Stationery should be uniformly marked uniformly on each case, so as to be apparent at a glance when the cases are arranged on the forms.

II. The open stock should be arranged methodically according to classes of paper and other stores, and there should be Tally-boards indicating the description and quantity of each kind of stock, the issues, and the balance, which should be verified with the Stock Ledger.

III. There should be an annual stock-taking. This is done in Her Majesty's Stationery Office in London between the 1st and 7th April of every year, when no issues are made except on emergency, notice being sent to all the public Offices to abstain from indenting for stores whilst stock is being taken. We recommend that the rule be followed here.

IV. The Packing Clerks should check the stores set apart for despatch with the Delivery Notes, and then make out the Invoices, entering particulars of the latter in the Packing Registers, with notes of the date of demand, when registered in the packing room, when packed, when forwarded to Shipping, Railway, or Post Office Agent.

V. Before beginning to pack the Clerk should mark the cases with the rotation Number of the Indent or Delivery Notes, and then pack up the several articles, marking them off item by item with the Delivery Notes and Invoices, and placing the proper Invoice inside each case. By these expedients any discrepancies between the Delivery Notes, Invoices, and actual deliveries to Indenting Officers could be readily checked.

VI. All receipts as well as issues of Stationery and other stores should be recorded, after comparison with the Delivery Notes, in Day Books and Abstracts or rough Stock Ledgers. The Day Books should be in the form now used, but for alternate weeks, and on completion of the entries for each week should be passed on to the Branch for check with the Delivery Notes.

* It has not been thought necessary to publish the Tabular Appendices and enclosures.

10. The operations of the Account Branch commence with the receipt of the Delivery Notes after they have been complied with by the Store and Despatch Branches. The particulars of the Delivery Notes are entered in Day Books and Abstracts precisely similar in form to those used by the Store-keeper. They are then entered in rotation, and without classification, in the "Suspense Account," which in fact represents the total issues of each month.

Monthly Accounts. On the receipts of the Indenting Officers being obtained, the issues thus vouched are eliminated from the Suspense Account and transferred to another account, of which a copy is rendered, with vouchers, to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General.

11. The monthly accounts are then thrown into a series of annual Abstracts exhibiting quantities only. From these Abstracts others are prepared, in which the values are added to the issues for each Department, local Government, and Administration. Lastly, these several Abstracts develop the annual account of the operations of the Stationery Office rendered to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General for incorporation in the General Books.

12. This process involves much clerical labour without any real or effective check upon the issues. In the first place it is quite unnecessary that the Day Books and Abstracts prepared by the Store-keeper should a second time be prepared by the Account Branch. It would suffice if the Store-keeper's Day Books were forwarded, on the conclusion of each week, to the Account Branch, where (after verification with the Delivery Notes, Invoices, and Packing Registers) the issues should be entered in weekly totals in the Stock Ledger. Meanwhile the Invoices should be classified according to Departments, local Governments, and Administrations, and the particulars entered in a series of Abstracts corresponding with such classification, a column being left open for recording the acknowledgments of Indenting Officers.*

The total issues of each kind of stock recorded in these Abstracts would then be brought together and proved with the Stock Ledger at the end of each month or quarter as may be determined upon, and the annual account would be developed and proved in the same way. The forms of Ledgers and Abstracts necessary for carrying out these operations have been approved by the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General to the Government of Bengal. They have also been explained to the Account Branch of the Stationery Office, and we recommend that they be adopted from the 1st of May next. The effect of the change will be a considerable reduction in the work of the Account Branch, admitting of the number of Clerks being reduced from seven to four.

13. In connection with the mode of keeping the accounts we have considered also the subject of an effective audit.

The Superintendent of Stationery now renders to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General a monthly account showing the issues of stationery, for which receipts have been obtained from the Indenting Officers. The check of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General consists in comparing the receipts with the recorded issues. Should it be considered necessary to continue to render monthly accounts to him, a copy of the Classified Abstracts mentioned in the preceding paragraph would answer the required purpose; but we are of opinion that the accounts cannot be thoroughly and efficiently audited without personal attendance at the Stationery Office, and access to all the original documents and books. The accounts of Her Majesty's Stationery Office are audited in this way by an Officer of the Audit Board, and there can be no doubt that the check on the original records of transactions must be far more effective than when exercised through copies of accounts prepared expressly for examination. We beg to propose, therefore, that the audit of the Stationery Accounts here be entrusted to an experienced Officer of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General's Office, (in addition to his regular duties,) and that he be required to visit the Stationery Office for the purpose at stated periods, to trace transactions through their several stages, to check the entries in the Stock Ledger with the results brought out in the Classified Abstracts, to insist upon every recorded issue being covered by the acknowledgments of the Indenting Officer, and finally to audit the annual account for incorporation in the Books of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General. An Accountant of moderate ability would easily accomplish the audit of a week's accounts in an hour, and if the Auditors be carefully selected and changed every two or three years, we may reasonably hope for more satisfactory results from their examination than from the manipulation of the Native Clerks who have now to deal with these accounts. The arrangement would render unnecessary the transmission of copies of the detailed accounts of issues to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, in whose Office both the work and the Establishment might, in consequence, be reduced. In that case the Government would perhaps allow a moderate annual fee, not exceeding the amount saved by such reductions, as a remuneration to the Auditor.

14. The remaining branches of the Stationery Office, viz. the Store and Form Indent Branches, are more immediately connected with its external administration, and in dealing with them we shall be enabled to treat on all the points of enquiry suggested in the communication from the Financial Department.

15. The Store Indent Branch is perhaps the most important of all. It has to deal with requisitions for paper and other stores from every Government Office in the Bengal Presidency. Its check consists in a comparison of the Indents with the Indenting Officer's statement of his last supply, of the balance in hand, and of the strength of his Establishment, and with a fixed scale sanctioned by Government, which allows a certain quantity of stationery for every man on the Establishment per annum. We are clearly of opinion that the check is defective, and

Existing checks defective.

that the principle of regulating the supply of stationery by the number of Clerks on the Establishment is altogether fallacious, more especially considering that in some Offices the work consists rather in reviewing proceedings than in actual writing, and that in others the amount of writing is out of all proportion to the number of Clerks on the Establishment.

16. We would rather adopt the principle that the Superintendent should check the kinds and qualities, as well as the quantities, of stationery indented for—

The principle on which the checks should be applied.

I. By comparison of the stock consumed in each Office with the consumption in previous years and with the expenditure in kindred Offices.

II. By comparison with the amount of business done, whether in letters, accounts, or other returns.

III. With the number of Clerks using stationery, although that does not, of itself, afford a complete measure of the proper expenditure of stationery.

17. This will involve an important change in the practice of the Stationery Office, though not (as we believe) in its functions. The Superintendent is clearly expected to “check expenditure.” He must either have the power and means to exercise that check effectively, or be reduced to the position of a mere custodian of stores, and no intermediate course could be satisfactory to himself, or to the Government. The duties of the Comptroller of Her Majesty’s Stationery Office in London are prescribed in the Treasury Minute of 10th March 1848 in these terms—“Mr. Lords desire that the Comptroller will scrutinize all demands, from whatever quarter they may come, and that he will decline to pass such articles as may appear to be unnecessary or extravagant.” There is no reason why a similar rule should not hold good here, without offence to the Heads of public Departments, and with the same advantage to the State which attends its operation in England. Adopting this as the basis of the changes which we consider necessary for promoting the efficiency of the Office in controlling expenditure, we proceed to indicate more particularly the manner in which the Indents for stationery stores should be checked, in respect both to quality and quantity.

18. In considering the miscellaneous character of the stores supplied by the Stationery Office our attention has been drawn to the obvious unsuitability of one invariable form of Indent for the discrepant requirements of various classes of Offices. The work of Mofussil Offices, for example, differs essentially from that of the Presidency Offices, while, amongst the latter, differences also exist in respect of details which affect the expenditure of stationery. The form of Indent common to them all, moreover, offers free choice of the entire contents of the Stationery Office, and this doubtless has the effect of inducing demands which otherwise would not occur to the Clerks who usually prepare the Indents. We think it advisable, therefore, to limit the choice as the first step towards bringing down the demands to the actual wants of each Office.

The form of Indent should be changed and adapted to the requirements of different classes of Offices.

19. Before drawing out the forms, due enquiries were made respecting the substitution of machine-made foolscap for the larger and more expensive kinds of hand-laid papers, and the result, as regards the Presidency Offices, will be found in Enclosure D of this Report. The subject was noticed in the Report of the Civil Finance Commission dated 2nd March 1861, but without any appreciable result so far as can be judged from a comparison of the expenditure up to 1859-60 with the expenditure of the three succeeding years. The larger sizes of paper have heretofore been expended chiefly for accounts and other figured Returns, which, with few exceptions, can be prepared on foolscap. Indeed a very large proportion of the accounts is now printed. The rough drafts or printer’s copies might therefore be prepared on common German paper, and the printing be done on good printing paper, thus avoiding altogether the use of hand-laid papers. The general adoption of printed or lithographed forms would tend to the same result, and in respect of forms not easily reducible to foolscap size, the printing double-foolscap paper of 28 or 30 lbs. would be found a cheap and efficient substitute. The Commissioners who are at present engaged in revising the forms of Accounts for the Public Works Department throughout India have promised that, as far as possible, the forms shall not exceed the size of foolscap. The replies of the Departments of Audit and Account, and indeed of most of the Departments with which we have been in communication, are equally favorable, and justify our expectations of a considerable decrease in this branch of expenditure. The difference between hand-laid papers and machine-made foolscap paper, in actual fitness for clerical work, is very slight, whilst the difference in cost is considerable. The average quantity and cost per annum of hand-laid papers issued in the last three years is as follows:—

and in this view we have framed separate forms of Indent for the Presidency and Mofussil Offices,* which we beg leave to submit for the approval of Government, (Enclosures B and C.)†

Indent for Presidency Offices. Substitution of machine-made foolscap for hand-laid papers.

	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Imperial	151	41 1 7	6,255 3 1
Royal or Book	400	25 10 7	10,276 0 0
Medium or Consultation	301	20 0 7	6,038 5 0
Heavy or General Letter	300	15 0 0	4,500 0 0
Total average per annum	1,152		26,989 12 4

The prices of machine-made foolscap and printing double foolscap (of which musters are attached, Enclosures E and F) are about nine and twelve shillings a ream respectively.

20. The proposed form of Indent, it will be observed, does not exclude the more expensive kinds of paper, but prescribes

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* We have not thought it necessary to draw up forms for special classes of Offices, but they will readily suggest themselves. The Stationery Rules of 8th July 1860 prescribe a certain form for hospitals; special forms will also be required for Public Works Office and for the Survey Department. On the subject of Drawing Paper for the last mentioned Department, we have received a Memorandum from Colonel Thellier, which is deserving of attention, and which will be found in the Appendix.

† See note, paragraph 4.
Note.—It is due to Mr. Cutler, the Superintendent of the Government Central Press, to state that his efforts have, for sometime been directed to the substitution in public Offices of ordinary printing paper for the more expensive kinds of hand-laid, and that he has, in communication with the Heads of Offices, effected a considerable reduction of expenditure.

Revised forms of Indent submitted.

choice as the first step towards bringing down the demands to the actual wants of each Office.

that every requisition for such shall be accompanied by a specification from the Indenting Officer of the objects for which they are required. The character and amount of business done in each Office, the number of employes, the balance of stores in hand at the period of the previous Indent, the supplies received on that Indent, the consumption during the past year, and the demand for the current year, are also to be specified so as to enable the Superintendent to check the kinds, as well as the quantities, of stationery indented for. In connection with these changes, we propose that the Superintendent should revise and modify the present scale and rules for the supply of paper and other stores in communication with the Heads of Central Offices and the Board of Revenue.

21. It is of course impossible for the Superintendent to check the expenditure of stationery of stores in the Offices receiving them. That must be left to the Heads of the Offices, but the following expedients for checking waste or pilfering are deserving of attention.

22. In England the check principally relied upon is the stamp of the Royal Arms on every sheet of paper issued by Her Majesty's Stationery Office. As all future supplies of paper for India are to be provided by that Office, there can be no difficulty in having them similarly stamped before despatch to this country. If a distinguishing water-mark were preferred, and we consider it preferable, that also might be arranged, without extra cost, by the Comptroller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office when making his next contracts for paper on account of the Government of India.

23. We have reason to believe that there is considerable waste of the more expensive kinds of paper in the manufacture, by duffurries, of envelopes and memorandum slips. The envelopes are unsightly and inconvenient, as well as expensive, and we would recommend that machine-made envelopes of cheap, but durable, paper be obtained from England. The Superintendent of Stationery should also be instructed to furnish memorandum slips with printed headings to Offices requiring them. We are of opinion that the practice should be discouraged of entrusting duffurries and subordinate Clerks with stationery stores in any form in which they could be made available for other than strictly official purposes. We would also recommend the adoption, as far as possible, of the expedients for economizing paper and writing, designed by Mr. Sandeman, the Civil Pay Master of Bengal. Patterns of these are herewith forwarded. (Enclosures G and H.)

24. It would tend to promote economy, as well as convenience, if the supplies on annual Indents were made to the Presidency Offices in quarterly or half-yearly instalments. Few Offices have proper store-room for the safe custody of large quantities of paper, or men to look closely after the issues, and it is obvious that the expenditure will be better controlled when the supplies are limited. The arrangement is already observed in the Office of the Board of Revenue, and should be generally adopted.

25. We would further suggest that each Indent should represent the probable expenditure of twelve complete months.

At present Indents are sent in anticipation of, or long after, the expiration of a year from the previous Indent according to the convenience of the Indenting Officer,—a practice which materially hinders the exercise of an efficient check by the Superintendent. We propose that Indenting Offices be divided into twelve lists under the headings of the twelve months, with reference to convenience of carriage, season, &c.; and that the Officers placed under each month be directed invariably to despatch their annual Indents on the first day of that month. In this way the pressure of business on the Stationery Office would be equalized throughout the year, and the supply of stationery to each Mofussil Office would be made at definite annual intervals.

26. We now come to the subject of the Indents for Mofussil Offices, of whose actual requirements two Members of the Committee have had personal experience, lately confirmed by detailed enquiries in Offices near Calcutta. The unanimous conclusion at which the Committee have arrived is that no paper of a larger or more expensive kind than foolscap need be provided at all to Mofussil Offices. The accounts and figured Statements for which these kinds of paper have heretofore been required are, for the most part, reducible to foolscap size, and where they cannot be so reduced, printed forms on double foolscap printing paper would serve the required purpose. The economical advantages of printed forms, and the manner in which their supply should be regulated, are noticed below.

27. The remaining work of the English Departments of Mofussil Offices might be done on machine-made foolscap and German paper, the use of the former being restricted to the record of judgments by the Heads of Offices and the fair copies of correspondence, while for drafting letters and accounts, and for taking down depositions, the German paper will suffice. These supplies should be provided by the Stationery Office with a margin, for wastage, of say ten per cent. for English foolscap, and fifteen per cent. for German paper.

28. A large proportion of the correspondence of Mofussil Offices, as, for example, letters stating a single fact, or asking a single question, might be expressed in memorandum form, in docket slips of one-fourth or one-eighth of a sheet of foolscap paper. Communications between Commissioners and Collectors, and between Magistrates and District Officers, could likewise in many cases be compressed in small docket slips, the latter being provided by the Stationery Office, as recommended in paragraph 23.

29. For the vernacular work of Mofussil Offices the common country paper obtained by local purchases will suffice, the cost being included in contingent bills as heretofore, or provided out of a fixed contract allowance, in accordance with an arrangement already in operation in the

Indents to represent the probable expenditure of twelve complete months.

Mofussil Indents.

Hand-laid papers of large size quite unnecessary.

Use of English foolscap and of German paper.

Docket slips.

Country paper for vernacular branch of Mofussil Offices, and petty stores, to be provided by a fixed contract allowance.

North-Western Provinces, and which it is proposed to extend to Mofussil Offices in Bengal. We would strongly recommend the early adoption of this proposal. The practicability as well as economy of the contract system has been proved in the North-West, and it is peculiarly adapted to the miscellaneous character of the expenditure heretofore included in the "Stationery Contingent Bills" of public Offices. The audit of the Stationery Office over such expenditure is only *pro forma*, and cannot, under any circumstances, be very efficient; a fixed contract allowance would give Heads of Offices a personal interest in keeping down expenditure, and obviate the necessity for the Bill Audit Branch of the Stationery Office, as already mentioned in paragraph 7 of this Report.

30. It remains to notice the miscellaneous stores provided by the Stationery Office. Blotting paper should be made up into pads instead of being furnished in loose sheets. Packing and colored paper, with other articles of occasional use, should be indented for only under special circumstances, to be fully explained.

Binding materials. Marble paper, paste boards, and mill boards, for binding, should be vouched by statements of the number and description of books to be bound each year. The general use of the bundling system would cause a reduction in the expenses of binding, and it is by far the most convenient form of keeping records. English-bound books are largely indented for. We see no necessity for their being all made of expensive paper, and in so many varieties of sizes. Nearly all, if not all, the Royal and medium books could be exchanged for books of foolscap size. The Bengallee Registers of deposits, for example, are on books of Royal paper, costing each six or seven Rupees. They might as well be kept on printed forms of good printing double foolscap paper made up into books in the Stationery Office. Books of hand-laid papers are likewise used for copying pension bills, pay abstracts, and the like; by the substitution of a register, entries extending over a page would be compressed into a line. A list of the number and kinds of books kept up in each Office should be furnished to the Superintendent of Stationery with the annual Indent, a comparison of these lists one with another would suggest useful checks upon the growing tendency of some Indian Offices to multiply records of unimportant details.

31. The issues should include a larger proportion of steel pens, and fewer quill pens, than are at present allowed. The annual allowance might be fixed at four dozen steel and two dozen quill pens, and four pencils for each man. A penknife should be allowed for every two men, and a hone for each Office. Wafers, paper-weights, candles, gum, and sealing wax should be provided by each Office out of the fixed contract allowance. It has been proposed to include in the contract allowance a sum for providing Clerks with pens, pencils, and penknives also, but such articles could not readily be purchased at all Mofussil Stations, and if they must necessarily be provided, in some cases, by the Stationery Office, it would be as well to maintain a stock sufficient for the requirements of all Departments, the latter as

Objections to a fixed money rate for providing pens, pencils, penknives, &c.

well as the Government having the benefit of wholesale prices.

32. The Indents for printed forms are received in a distinct branch of the Stationery Office, copied *in extenso* in Registers, and passed on to the Allipore Jail Press for execution. There is no check whatever upon the Indents, nor upon the proceedings of the Jail Press, which receives its paper from the Stationery Office and retains charge of the printed forms until issued on Indents.

33. The consumption of stationery is necessarily affected more or less by the use of printed forms, and the Indents for both should be submitted and checked together. Apart from their economical advantages printed forms constitute an important adjunct in preserving uniformity and regularity in the proceedings of public Offices, but whilst their use should be encouraged as far as possible, it should also be duly regulated and controlled. With that view we beg to submit the following suggestions:—

I.—That the various Central Offices in Calcutta, and at the seats of Local Governments and Administrations, establish distinct forms for the Departments under their respective orders, each form to bear a distinguishing number, and patterns of all the forms to be lodged with the Superintendent of Stationery.

II.—That the forms be limited, as far as possible, to foolscap size. That for such as are intended for comparatively unimportant and transient use the common printing paper be employed, whilst for correspondence and the more important forms the best kind of printing paper be allowed. That English writing paper be issued to Printing and Lithographic Presses only under special circumstances to be fully explained in the Indents. That the Superintendent of Stationery, in communication with the Heads of Central Offices, have power to determine the qualities and sizes of paper adapted to the several kinds of forms, &c.

III.—That, as a general rule, the form printing be executed by one Central Press, on the requisition of the Superintendent of Stationery each requisition being accompanied with the proper supply of paper. That, on good cause being shown, forms of a special character be printed at other Presses, the paper being supplied, as above, by the Stationery Office.

IV.—That the Superintendent of Stationery have the sole custody of all printed forms, regulating from time to time the quantities of the several kinds of forms to be kept in store.

V.—That all Indents for forms be checked by the Superintendent with reference to the amount of business done in each Office, the quantity expended and in balance, and the annual consumption in cognate Offices.

34. The adoption of these rules would give the Superintendent of Stationery a direct control over the expenditure of paper in public Offices, as well as in the Government Printing Establishments. We think it desirable that the latter should be placed under some sort of control. The Allipore Jail Press, for example, received from the Stationery Office during the past year paper to the value of nearly seventeen thousand

The Allipore Jail Press.

Rupees, including hand-laid paper to the value of upwards of ten thousand Rupees. The paper was obtained on simple requisitions, was used up in printed forms and other Returns, which were retained in the Press until issued in detail to public Offices. No account of expenditure was ever rendered to the Superintendent of Stationery, nor was there any check outside the Press over its proceedings. On a recent occasion, when visiting the Press, the Superintendent of Stationery casually discovered that 25,000 envelopes required by the Indenting Officer to be prepared on German paper had been made up of hand-laid English demy, four envelopes to the sheet. The difference between the cost of the two kinds of paper is ten Rupees a ream, so that the loss to Government on this single transaction was just one hundred and thirty Rupees. This, possibly, may have been owing to accident or oversight, but it serves to illustrate the necessity of bringing the paper expenditure of Government Printing Establishments under control. According to the rules we have proposed the Allipore Jail Press will keep no stock of paper or printed forms; it will print in bulk on the orders of the Superintendent of Stationery, receiving with each order the kind and quantity of paper necessary for its execution, a fair margin being allowed for wastage. The check in this case would be simple and complete.

35. A similar course could not well be followed in regard to Presses engaged in printing correspondence, proceedings, and work of a special character, but the Indents for paper on account of such work would come under the rules and checks proposed in paragraph 33 of this Report. It is

Suggestion for a special audit of the Accounts of Government Printing Establishments.

worthy of consideration whether the expenditure should not be subject to a special audit, as recommended in paragraph 13 for the accounts of the Stationery Office. Practically, at present, there is no check upon the growing expenditure of the Government Printing Offices, and the employment of an Auditor to check the books at frequent intervals would be beneficial. He would, in the first instance, see that the cash expenditure was fully authorized and vouched. He would require the Paper Stock supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery to be brought on charge, and then check the expenditure with the printed matter issued and in balance. Besides checking the accounts any intelligent practical Accountant, in the position of Auditor, would be enabled to offer suggestions for reducing the quantity of printed matter, simplifying and consolidating official forms, and otherwise promoting economy. On all these grounds we commend the appointment of an Auditor, with a moderate annual fee, to the favorable consideration of Government.

36. Having thus pointed out the inefficiency of the existing checks, and the measures requisite for an effective control over the expenditure of Stationery, it only remains to determine the corresponding changes in the Establishment of the Stationery Office. The work now done by the Indent Branch is purely mechanical, and of scarcely any practical value. Were it to continue on its present footing no change would be required in the Establishment, nor would it be necessary to

employ a Head Assistant, as the general supervision of the Office might in that case be shared by the Superintendent with his Deputy, whose duties in the Stamp Department, though responsible, are not very arduous. But as the Government have resolved that the Stamp and Stationery Offices should be kept entirely distinct, and as the application of the checks we have proposed must greatly increase the extent and importance of the work of the Indent Branch of the Stationery Office, we are of opinion that the Establishment of that Branch should be entirely recast on an improved scale of pay, so as to attract a better class of Clerks than are at present obtainable for the work. And as the efficiency of such an Establishment must depend mainly on despatch and accuracy, which can only be secured by constant and intelligent supervision, we consider that it would be for the advantage of the public interests to sanction the permanent employment of a European Head Assistant. It should be his especial duty to instruct and direct the Establishment employed in checking Indents, and he should himself scrutinize every Indent, without prejudice, however, to the general supervision which he is required to exercise over the whole Office. We have prepared forms of numerical and classified Registers, Stock Ledger, and Abstracts (Enclosures I to L) which will be found very useful as Office records for checking the Indents and accounts, and for statistical purposes. The classified Registers will exhibit the supplies of all kinds to every class of Office, and to every Office in each class for a series of years, and no doubt other practical details will suggest themselves in the course of business, tending to the establishment of an equally efficient check as is now exercised by the well ordered Establishments of Her Majesty's Stationery Office in London. The changes we have proposed will involve some increase of expense in the Indent Branch, but we are convinced that the savings to be expected from its efficient administration will far exceed the entire cost of the Calcutta Stationery Office.

37. We submit in the Appendix a schedule of the present and proposed Establishments of the Stationery Office. (Appendix M.) Our proposals involve an increase in some cases, and a decrease of expense in others, but the net result is a saving as compared with the present cost of the Establishment:—

Total monthly cost at present... Rs. 1,134

Proposed (minimum) Rs. 914,

(maximum) Rs. 1,194 (mean) „ 1,054

The scale has been prepared after careful enquiry into all the business details of the Office, and the Superintendent of Stationery is prepared to carry it out as soon as sanctioned. The two extra Clerks are wanted for counting water-marked paper before issue to the Stamp Department. This is a necessary precaution, and the work requires the services of two men; but if the water-marked paper were sent out from England by tale instead of weight, in even reams of four hundred and eighty sheets, it would not perhaps be necessary to count the issues to the Stamp Department, or retain the extra Clerks.

38. The measures we have proposed for diminishing expenditure, and substituting cheap but good paper for the hand-laid papers heretofore so largely used, involve also a decrease in the quantity and value of the Reserve Stock. The Superintendent of Stationery will duly consider this when preparing his next Indent for stores from England. As a further guide in the preparation of the Indents the Superintendent should receive annually from the Comptroller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office in London specimens of every kind of paper obtainable for official purposes, each specimen being marked with a distinguishing number, and its price. In proposing the substitution of cheap for expensive paper it is very far from our object to introduce inferior articles unsuitable for official purposes. Recent improvements in the manufacture of paper, and the active competition prevailing in the English and Foreign markets, admit of our proposals being carried into effect without any detriment to the Public Service, and of this the Government will be able to judge from the specimens of paper forwarded with this Report.

39. In conclusion, we have to express our acknowledgments to the Heads of Offices with whom we have been in communication for their ready co-operation in the objects of our enquiry. During its progress we were favored by Mr. Jones (the Registrar of the Bengal Office) with an useful printed Memorandum, which will be found among the enclosures of this Report. Mr. Jones suggests, in the first place,

that the Paper Stock should be separated from other stores, because a similar division exists in Her Majesty's Stationery Office in London. The arrangement, however necessary and convenient in an Office of such extent, is not required here; on the contrary, our observations have led us to propose the immediate amalgamation of the Store and Despatch Branches. Mr. Jones' suggestion for modifying the forms of Indents had been anticipated and fully discussed at our first meeting. In preference to his plan of stamping every sheet of paper with the Royal Arms, as well as the designation and local of the Officers receiving the supplies, we have recommended (in paragraph 22) that the paper be sent out from England, with the Royal Arms or other device, in water-mark. The rest of Mr. Jones' suggestions about the Government Printing Establishments are disposed of in paragraphs 33 to 35 of this Report.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secy., Board of Revenue.

W. L. HEELEY,
Offg. Supt., Stationery.

GEO. W. KELLNER,
Assistant Accountant-General,
Public Works Department.

MEMORANDUM.

THE orders having issued to the Committee appointed to report upon the Government Stationery Office, I hope I shall be excused for taking the liberty of offering a few suggestions, based chiefly on recent observations in Her Majesty's Stationery Office in London. The operations of the two Departments being the same in character, it at once suggests itself whether the comprehensive System in force in H. M.'s Stationery Office should not be followed in its entirety, the Superintendent being vested with authority for controlling Indents, and restricting the expenditure of Paper used for Printing and other purposes.

The bulk of the expenditure on Government Stationery being represented by the Paper Stock it is important to observe a practical distinction between that division and the routine connects with Small Stores, such as Inkstands, Rulers, Tape, &c. This arrangement forms the basis of the System in the London Office, and in Calcutta it would enable the Superintendent to take the Paper and Printing Branch under his exclusive personal superintendence,—a desideratum which is hardly practicable so long as Indents are sent in upon a catalogue of the entire contents of the Government Stationery Store. In H. M.'s Office a separate Form is employed for each of the two Departments, ["Paper and Forms" and "Small Stores,"] and the facilities afforded for controlling Indents will be apparent from the column left blank for the purpose of the Comptroller's Office. Against the several description of articles are noted the quality and quantity of the Paper (Form A) or other Stores (Form B), which, in the discretion of the Controller, should meet the demand, the last column showing the number in the "Register." In the latter a general record of all demands is kept (Forms C and D) separately for the two Departments of Indent, and the last three columns show the immediate action taken, whether by supply from store or by order on a Manufacturer: as connected with such orders the Form of Contract Book (Form E) shows the relations between the Stationery Office and the Contractor; such a record however, would only be needed in India for occasional requirements of Small Stores obtained from the local market.

On the completion of an Indent, or without waiting for any portion in the hands of a Printer or Manufacturer, the articles are forwarded with a receipt (Forms F and G), also framed separately for each Department of Indent. It will be seen that modified Forms (Forms H 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,) are framed for Offices the demands of which are restricted to certain descriptions of Stationery, the latter being printed on the face of the Forms.

As indicated by the practice last adverted to the first step towards a practical control of Indents would be the fixing of the requirements of Indenting Officers, with reference specially to the employment of cheaper substitutes for the existing supplies, as well as of various expedients for economizing Paper and Printing which only require to be more generally resorted to. The purpose in view, it is submitted, could be easily accomplished in the case of every Indenting Officer, the articles in demand being most probably identical in all Offices of a like character.

An inspection of the correspondence and Forms in use in different Offices at or near the Presidency would afford the Superintendent a thorough insight into the scope and purposes of all the regular demands; Commissioners, Magistrates, Collectors and others would co-operate with him in arriving at the most economical method of fixing their respective requirements, and the acquiescence of Officers at a distance might be obtained by means of a Circular forwarding masters of the several descriptions of Paper, Forms, and other articles agreed to as above by one or more Officers in personal communication with the Superintendent.

On the restrictions being generally understood, separate Forms of Indent for the several classes of Offices might be introduced with advantage, but as a modification, if not an improvement upon the system at home, the Indent would only require an additional column, for the Indenting Officer's acknowledgment or remarks, to serve the purpose of a Receipt; the address of the Superintendent of Stationery should be printed on the back of the Form, which would thus become, for the combined purposes of Indent and Receipt, a permanent check upon the Store-keeper's Registry in the Stationery Office. In the Tatter Branch it is essential that the Store-keeper's Warehouse Journal and Index should be posted up daily, delay or arrears leading to confusion and uncertainty as regards the quantity and duration of the multifarious classes of Paper, Forms, and Small Stores available in the Office. For all the Stores in the Paper Godown, the precise quantity in store and expended, with a register of the date of receipt and issue of any portion thereof, should be entered on tally boards to be affixed in front of the several classes of Paper. This expedient is found invaluable at home, and one of the boards from the Controller's Warehouse (*Form I*) displays the utility of the check.

To return to the point of controlling expenditure,—the Authorities in England attribute to the plan of stamping all the Paper issued from the Stationery Office the most effective of all their checks against the unauthorized appropriation and waste that obtains certainly to no small extent in India. In the Office at Westminster two small Stamping Presses (costing about £5 each) produce an impression of the Royal Arms on every sheet of the vast stores of Writing-Paper issued to all Departments of the State. With a single Press worked by a Duffury on 8 or 9 Rupees a month, the Office here need be in no degree behind the age; on the contrary, the plan might be rendered still more efficacious by the use of Stamps giving the local designations of Officers. The cost of the complete Dies would be £13-10 per dozen, (*vide* letter from the Die Cutter employed by the Controller's Office,) but the expense might be lessened by having a single Die for each classification of Officers, with a movable piece for the names of Stations.

But independent of the Stamping process, or in addition to it, there seems no reason why all Paper used for purposes of correspondence should not be furnished with a printed superscription for every Indenting Officer; thus:—

No.

From the Magistrate and Collector of Bangalore,

To

Dated the

188 .

By,

The plan here suggested would be a most effective check, independent of other recommendations manifest upon the face of it. Of course plain Paper would also continue to be supplied as at present, for letters extending to several sheets, but the Royal Arms might without inconvenience be stamped on every sheet issued. The adoption of printed headings, however, would favor the more general use of inexpensive Paper and docket-slips, to the saving a large amount of Foolscap and Quarto-post.

In England the Stationery Office furnishes the various Departments of Government with the different descriptions of blank Register Books, Indexes, &c., which in India are made up by Offices for themselves, and for which extra Dulturees are sometimes found necessary. Specimen sheets of such Books accompany this Memorandum, and the like utilization of the Calcutta Stationery Office, if it did not tend to much economy, would at least enhance its efficiency.

As connected with the reforms now under consideration, I notice the subject of printed Forms because the Government Stationery Office is now the recognized Office of supply, but as with other divisions of the Paper expenditure, there is no check. The transfer, however, of two or three Clerks from the Jail Press Office would, without involving increased expense, bring the entire Paper consumption at the Jail Press under the constant control of the Superintendent. To indicate the cheapest description of Paper suited to the Forms indented for would not occupy ten minutes daily of the Superintendent's time, especially when the requirements of Officers are placed upon a fixed and permanent scale. It is therefore suggested that the Paper used for Printing, instead of being supplied to the Jail Press, and other Printing Establishments, *ad libitum*, as at present should be forwarded daily with a Demand Statement, accompanied by a copy of each of the Forms entered in it. The same plan works without the least irregularity in H. M.'s Stationery Office, where in point of magnitude and variety the demands defy any sort of comparison with the Form Printing at Allipore. A filled-up Demand Statement, with the several Forms embraced in it, is annexed, and shows the mode in which the calculation is made for the Paper supplied to the Printer. Taking for instance, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd items it will be found, on comparing them with the printed Forms, that—

15 sheets of Post give 50 copies, with 2½ sheets for wastage.

4 quires 8 sheets of Foolscap give 100 copies, with 4 sheets for wastage.

8 reams 3 sheets of Foolscap give 3 reams, with 3 sheets for wastage.

The absence of any system of check on the supplies to Indenting Offices is not the gravest defect of the Department as a controlling authority; I trust I am not outstepping the bounds of the position I have assumed in advancing this Statement, and in inviting attention to the unrestricted consumption and waste of Paper in Government Printing purposes unconnected with the Jail Press. Thousands of reams, of all descriptions, have been furnished to private Printers without any return or calculation whatever of the expenditure, and the same practice prevails to this day, the Godown-keeper exercising all the functions of Superintendent of Stationery save only the correspondence occasionally arising out of such Indents.

The Committee will probably inspect the Stationery now used for Lithographing, and they will readily discover the saving to be effected by using a substitute, alike cheaper and more appropriate, for the valuable Paper now consumed upon the larger descriptions of Forms. The lithographed Statements belonging to the accompanying volume of Proceedings are printed upon paper worth 35s. per ream; Paper more ill-adapted for the work could not have been chosen, and as Royal 26lb Paper at 10s. 6d. per ream would be more suitable, though not cheaper, than any other, an idea can readily be formed of the saving likely to follow a reform of the existing state of things.

Having briefly noticed the Supplying and Controlling functions of the Department, I would offer a concluding suggestion with reference to the important subject of its own Indents upon England. The principle of indenting upon H. M.'s Stationery Office for the whole of the Paper Stores has already asserted a great financial reform; it remains, however, to some extent to know what to indent for. The want of descriptive detail in Indian Demands is a constant source of perplexity and complaint at Westminster, and the apprehension of giving dissatisfaction probably tends to the purchasing of more expensive classes of Paper than would otherwise answer. I obtained therefore from the Controller's Office the accompanying collection of *Musters* of all the cheaper descriptions of Paper, of various classes, with the prices at which they are obtained on contract marked on each; it would be desirable to forward a requisition to England for a similar file of *musters* and prices, to be sent out annually, as it would always guide the Superintendent in making the most economical and suitable selection for the purposes of his Indents.

I subjoin a Statement, given to me in London, showing the quantities of the various descriptions of Paper on Indent in October last for the three Presidencies, the Bengal portion alone aggregating 36,300 reams. It will be observed that the Indents for Madras and Bombay are, especially in respect of Printing Paper, very small, whilst those for this Presidency are enormous, and it occurs to me that if some portions of the latter could be diverted without inconvenience to the other Presidencies, it might obviate their having recourse to the local market in the event of their stock of Paper falling short. Timely arrangements could also be made, if necessary, for supplying Bengal with Paper selected from the *musters* herewith submitted.

I have not touched upon the Accounts of the Office, as they are separate from the measures of economy more immediately in hand. It is worthy of suggestion, however, that every Indenting Officer should be debited in future with the value of the Stationery expended by him, and farther, that such expenditure should be regularly brought under the cognizance of the Government. The influence of an Annual Report, and the authoritative action of Government on the recommendations submitted in it, would greatly enhance the Superintendent's control: the latter, no longer hampered with the business formerly connected with local tenders and contracts, would have ample leisure for prosecuting measures of economy, and a periodical exposition of the working of his Department would show whether its expenditure had been reduced to a minimum.

THOMAS JONES,

Registrar, Bengal Secretariat.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1864.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4312.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 4th August 1864.*—Mr. J. H. Thompson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Singhbhum.

The 8th August 1864.—Reverend Augustus Sternberg, of Tichoot, is licensed, under Section XII., Act XXV. of 1864, to grant Certificates of marriage between Native Christians being converts from any religion in India.

Mr. J. Westland, Assistant Commissioner, Palamow, is transferred to Hazareebaugh, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector, as also those of a Principal Sudder Ameen.

The 12th August 1864.—Mr. L. R. Forbes, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Palamow, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, also the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Lohardugga. Mr. Forbes is empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions; to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Ensign E. G. Lillingston, Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, is transferred to Lohardugga, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, as also those of a Deputy Collector.

Mr. A. C. Brett, Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga, is transferred temporarily to Hazareebaugh, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and those of a Deputy Collector under Act X. of 1854.

The 13th August 1864.—Mr. V. H. Schalch Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, to be a Magistrate of Police under Act XIII. of 1856. Mr. Schalch is also vested with powers under Act XXI. of 1864.

Mr. A. M. Dowlans, Vice Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, to be a Magistrate of Police under Act XIII. of 1856.

Mr. T. H. Dickens, Senior Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, is vested with powers under Act XXI. of 1864.

The 15th August 1864.—Lieutenant A. R. Wilkinson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Moughyr, to the temporary charge of the Police of that District.

Lalla Faqucer Chund Lall, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinapore, is transferred to Behar, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Baboo Tarini Churn Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar, is transferred to Dinapore, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Baboo Kristo Persaud Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, is empowered, under Section XIX., Act VI. (B. C.) of 1862, to receive suits preferred before him under that Act and Act X. of 1859.

The 16th August 1864.—Mr. E. E. Lewis to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah.

Mr. Ferdinand Schiller to be Vice Chairman of the Municipal Committee of the Town of Canning.

The 17th August 1864.—Mr. A. B. Falcon to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bograh.

Mr. P. A. Humphery to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Houghly, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District.

Mr. J. H. Linfon to officiate as Superintendent of the Customs Preventive Service, Calcutta.

The 18th August 1864.—Mr. H. T. Baker to officiate as a Fourth Grade District Superintendent of Police in Sylhet, and to have charge of the Police of the Khassia and Jynteah Hills.

This cancels the appointment of Mr. E. B. Baker notified in the *Gazette* of the 17th instant.

Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, is transferred to Dacca, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Baboo Tarucknauth Ghose, Deputy Collector, First or North Division Survey, is transferred to Jessore, and appointed also to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, in that District, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 8th August 1864.*—**Baboo Kissen Chunder Roy**, late Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Diamond Harbour, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 13th August 1864.—**Mr. W. C. Bruton**, Superintendent of the Customs Preventive Service, Calcutta, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Kumla Kant Bysack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar, for three weeks, under paragraph 12, Clause 1, of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 16th August 1864.—**Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw**, Magistrate and Collector of Maldah, for two months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. Scott, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. A. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Garhat, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. Metcalfe, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bowsee, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his office to the Officiating Magistrate of Bhaugulpore.

Baboo Kooladanund Mookerjee, Sudder Ameen of Maldah, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 17th August 1864.—**Baboo Mohema Chunder Paul**, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Ranaghat, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the Sub-Division to the Magistrate of Nuddea.

Baboo Juggo Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cuttack, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated the 31st July 1863.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 10th August 1864.*—**Mr. D. Barber**, Assistant Superintendent of Police, officiated from the 1st January to 7th February last as District Superintendent of Police, Farreedpore.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information :—

No. 1872.—The 6th August 1864.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach **Mr. D. W. M. Testro**, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is republished for general information :—

No. 659.—The 11th August 1864.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant James Johnstone, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Luckimpore	For 15 months, under the new Regulations.
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NOTIFICATION.—*The 6th August 1864.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to notify that both Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers will in future be entitled to travelling allowance on account of their journey to and from the Station where their periodical examination is held only on the occasion of their first examination by each standard.

The 8th August 1864.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of Section XXXIV. of Act V. of 1861 to the following Sudder and Sub-Divisional Stations in Assam :—

Sudder Stations.

Gowalparrah.
Gowhatty.
Tezpur.
Nagaong.
Sechsagar.

Sub-Divisional Stations.

Burpetah.
Mungledye.
Golaghat.
Luckimpore.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 15th August 1864.*—It is hereby notified, under Section 11. of Act XX. of 1856, that the said Act shall have effect from this date within the Town of Kooshten, in Zillah Nuddea, and such Villages as are hereinafter defined and united therewith.

2. It is further hereby notified, under Section III. of the said Act, that the Villages or Mohallahs named in the margin are united with the Town aforesaid for the purposes of the said Act.

3. Under Section IV. of Act XX. of 1856, it is hereby notified that the limits of the said Union are the external limits of the said Villages or Mohallahs as laid down in the Maps of the Government Revenue Survey, approved of on the 19th May 1856 and sanctioned by the Government of Bengal as notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 18th June 1856.

4. Under Section X. of Act XX. of 1856 it is hereby notified that the Tax to be levied in

1. Mozoompore (Kooshten) Union.
2. Manullahra.
3. Hurdickalopore.
4. Komlapore.
5. Barades Arbaree.
6. Jagutee.
7. Chorchas Kalabag.
8. Godegharee.
9. Arsooparah.
10. Bahadoor Khalee.

the said Union of Mozumpore (Koozhtan) shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 30th August 1861.*—It is hereby notified for general information that the Sub-Committee of the Board of Examiners have appointed Wednesday, the 2nd November 1861, for the commencement of the next Half-yearly Examination of Assistants and others.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2 OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Constabulary Line on a Tillah in Mohulia Shahameer Bux, in the Town of Sylhet, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the above Tillah is required, 15 beegahs, 1 cottah, 12½ dhools in area. It is bounded on the North by Public Road; West by Jungle and Burial Ground, South by Ditto; and on the East by Public Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 247.

The 23rd August 1861.

Appointment.—Baboo Kally Coomar Doss, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Midnapore Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer.

No. 248.

The 24th August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. R. McKoy, Overseer, attached to the Cuttack Division, is allowed fifteen days' leave of absence, on Medical Certificates, under Sections XI. and XX., Rule I. of the revised Unconquered Service Absentee Regulations, in addition to the leave already granted* to him.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 126 of the 24th June 1861.

No. 249.

The 25th August 1861.

Transfer.—Sub-Conductor W. Jackson, Overseer, from the Burrakur Bridge Division to the Bhaugulpore Division.

No. 250.

The 26th August 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. G. A. James, Acting Assistant Accountant of the Third Class, attached to the Central Office of Account, Bengal, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 251.

Baboo Bhoobun Mohan Chatterjee having passed the prescribed Examination is appointed an Acting Assistant Accountant of the Third Class in the Establishment of the Principal Subordinate Accountants in Bengal and attached to the abovementioned Office.

No. 252.

The 27th August 1861.

Notification.—Mr. W. E. Parry, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, attached to the Patna Branch Road Division, reported his departure to England on sick leave on the 24th current, from which date he will be borne on the Roll of the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal as a Supernumerary in his Grade.

No. 253.

Removal.—Mr. D. Robertson, Overseer, attached to the Balasore Division, is removed from the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal with effect from the 31st ultimo.

No. 254.

Errata.—In paragraph 1 of the Notification from this Department, No. 222 of the 2nd current, granting leave to Lieutenant Garnault, for *fourth* read *Third* Class.

In the concluding portion of the Notification No. 226 of the 9th idem, after the name of Mr. Powell for *Third* read *Second* Class.

J. P. BRADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

No. 3525A. of 1863.

Notification.*Dated Nynce Tal, the 30th October 1863.*

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Doon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified. Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharanpore, until 1st October 1864, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted:—

1st.—Hawulbaugh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almora. The Plantations, (including the two small Nurseries, viz. Kapeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almora,) consists of about one hundred acres of land planted with tea.

There are on the Estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

2nd.—Ayar Toli in Kuttipoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almora.

There are on the Estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a large slated godown; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the tea operations, and in working order.

This Plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 350 acres are planted with tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for tea planting, and the remainder covered with pine, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two Estates last season was lbs. 14,700 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds.

The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 17,000 of tea, and 1,800 maunds of seeds.

These two Estates will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the Plantation of Ayar Toli, named Bincolie, belonging to the Temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24, (twenty-four Rupees per annum.)

This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3rd.—Bhurtpoor in Kumaon, ten miles from the plains, twelve miles from the Sanatorium of Nynce Tal, and thirty miles from Almora.

It is about 1,300 acres in extent, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation with tea. The remainder consists of pine and oak jungle and barren rocks.

There are on the Estate a slated house; slated factory; godowns; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c. The stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order. The yield last season was lbs. 2,255 of tea and 135 maunds of seeds. The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 5,000 of tea and 250 maunds of seeds. This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 25,000.

4th.—Kowlaghir, in the Deyrah Doon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of 430 acres of land, of which about 290 acres are under cultivation with tea, and the

remainder adapted for tea cultivation. Through the property a branch of the Bejapore Canal runs.

There are on the Estate three bungalows; an extensive pukka tea factory; two large pukka godowns; a barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield of last season was lbs. 10,900 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds. This season the yield may be estimated at lbs. 25,000 of tea and 1,000 maunds of seeds.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The Plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st November 1864, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 1618A. of 1864.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Nynce Tal, the 4th June 1864.

WITH reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 3525A., dated the 30th October last, it is hereby notified that W. Jameson, Esq., or the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, for the time being, will receive Tenders for the purchase of the Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon and Deyrah Doon, addressed to him at Saharanpore, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st of October 1864.

All Tenders must be made in writing.

Every Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody, under lock and key.

The highest registered Tender at the time being for any Lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have entered shall in no case be disclosed.

The Register of Tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st of October 1864, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, the Judge and the Collector of Saharanpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend, and the amount of the highest Tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one Tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such Tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest Tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

Agents must be supplied by their Principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

STATEMENT of Gratuities granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Men of the old Police published for general information.

Names of Applicants.	Designation and Place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity granted.
Tipperah Police Establishment.		Rs. As. P.
Motee Oollah	Burkundauze	36 0 0
Buxoo	Ditto	30 0 0
Chundro Singh	Ditto	15 0 0
Maunbhoom Old Police.		
Sheik Nundoo	Burkundauze	30 0 0
Ramredoy	Ditto	12 0 0
Sheik Jahan Ally	Ditto	25 0 0
Chinta Money Roy	Ditto	20 0 0

No. 403.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 7th September 1864, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,145 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	2,280
Benares ditto	1,865
Total Chests	4,145

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th September 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd September 1864.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1862-63, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates

should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 19th Oct. 1864.	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Friday, 11th Nov. "	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Monday, 5th Dec. "	2,305	1,875	4,181
Total	6,865	5,605	12,471

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th August 1864.

Notice.

No. 411.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for 1,500 maunds of Pitch required for the use of the Benares Opium Agency.

OFFICE.
E. T. TREVOR, Esq.

2. The Tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 5th proximo in the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, where all particulars as to the time and place at which the Pitch is to be delivered, as well as its quality and description, can be ascertained by personal application.

3. The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for doing so.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1864.

Notification.

List of Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDBRICK ... Lucknow.
ACHILLE GEORFFROY, Volunteer ... Defence of Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
The 18th August 1864.

[1648]

Monthly account of Salt on sales, 31st July 1864.

1. Account.	2. Salt in store, the manufacture of year previous to 1768 or 1861-62.	3. 1263 or 1861-62.	4. 1263 or 1862-63.	5. TOTAL QUANTITIES IN STORE.			6. Price per 100 Mds.
				Pungah.	Karkutch.	Aggregate.	
<i>Hidgolia.</i>	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut	1451 0 0	90699 0 0	30546 0 0	122598 0 0	0 0 0	122598 0 0	300 0 0
Russolpore	10092 0 0	221956 0 0	0 0 0	232949 0 0	0 0 0	232949 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Khasnagar	10189 0 0	134734 0 0	0 0 0	163909 0 0	0 0 0	163909 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Rannagar	12708 0 0	242350 0 0	36795 0 0	290753 0 0	0 0 0	290753 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kali-nagar	0 0 0	61589 0 0	0 0 0	61589 0 0	0 0 0	61589 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Pooroghatia	0 0 0	61589 0 0	0 0 0	61589 0 0	0 0 0	61589 0 0	
Total	43718 0 0	741134 0 0	67341 0 0	681194 0 0	0 0 0	681194 0 0	
<i>Tumlook.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore	0 0 0	41903 0 0	126089 0 0	168102 0 0	0 0 0	168102 0 0	300 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russolpore	32807 0 0	36734 0 0	0 0 0	69401 0 0	0 0 0	69401 0 0	400 0 0
Total	32807 0 0	78637 0 0	126089 0 0	237503 0 0	0 0 0	237503 0 0	
<i>Saltos.</i>							
Karkutch Salt, Madras Permit	742039 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742039 0 0	742039 0 0	300 0 0
Ditto do., Chikka	151307 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	151307 0 0	151307 0 0	300 0 0
Ditto do., Seinde	504000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	504000 0 0	504000 0 0	410 0 0
Mixed Karkutch Salt	2679 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2679 0 0	2679 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Outtask	107186 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	
Ditto do., Balasore	191837 0 0	439228 0 0	0 0 0	631065 0 0	0 0 0	631065 0 0	
Ditto do., Khordah	108969 0 0	61088 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	0 0 0	221057 0 0	
Ditto do., Chikka	302882 0 0	36044 0 0	0 0 0	240026 0 0	0 0 0	240026 0 0	
Ditto do., Rannagar	47190 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	431 0 0
Ditto do., Pooroghatia	33216 0 0	33089 0 0	0 0 0	116807 0 0	0 0 0	116807 0 0	
Ditto do., Khasnagar	130120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	
Ditto do., Narainpore	295336 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	295336 0 0	0 0 0	295336 0 0	
Total	2624423 0 0	561720 0 0	0 0 0	1790837 0 0	1394325 0 0	3185162 0 0	
<i>Ghassary.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kali-nagar	101188 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	101188 0 0	0 0 0	101188 0 0	301 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russolpore	48408 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48408 0 0	0 0 0	48408 0 0	
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut Rannagar—1265-66-67	43702 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	43702 0 0	0 0 0	43702 0 0	
Total	194498 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	194498 0 0	0 0 0	194498 0 0	
<i>Chittagong.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Sudder	0 0 0	263906 0 0	0 0 0	263906 0 0	0 0 0	263906 0 0	300 0 0
Pungah Salt, Dhang	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Arracan	0 0 0	2185 0 0	0 0 0	2185 0 0	0 0 0	2185 0 0	300 0 0
Karkutch Salt, Malcus	0 0 0	153050 0 0	0 0 0	153050 0 0	0 0 0	153050 0 0	371 0 0
Karkutch Salt, Judda	2809 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2809 0 0	0 0 0	2809 0 0	
Total	2809 0 0	407447 0 0	0 0 0	275456 0 0	154746 0 0	430202 0 0	
<i>Outtask.</i>							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	178945 0 0	0 0 0	178945 0 0	300 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	178945 0 0	0 0 0	178945 0 0	
<i>Pooros.</i>							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	206476 0 0	0 0 0	206476 0 0	300 0 0
Karkutch Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1150303 0 0	1150303 0 0	300 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	206476 0 0	1150303 0 0	1356779 0 0	
<i>Salasore.</i>							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	45549 0 0	0 0 0	45549 0 0	300 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	45549 0 0	0 0 0	45549 0 0	
Grand Total	2896991 0 0	1788357 0 0	213517 0 0	3340556 0 0	2707650 0 0	6048206 0 0	

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty mounds and upwards at the Government Depots specified in Column 6, and at the Prices stated in Column 7, to all applicants producing Bowstamps, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 25th August 1864.

H. T. P. P. P.
Off. Secy. to the Board.

Notice.

PUBLISHED this day, No. VIII. of the Quarterly Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal as it stood on the 1st idem, showing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

PRICE.—Rupees 8 per Copy in Cash or by a Money Order. Stamps cannot be received.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Civil Pay-Master's Office,
The 26th August 1864.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. MacVae, attached to the Telegraph Department, in the Gowalparah District, and a British subject, who died intestate, are in the custody of this Court and will be made over to any party legally authorized to receive the same.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 12th August 1864.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. Charles Sweet, who died at Howrah on the 24th June last, are under the Seal of this Court and on application will be delivered to any person duly authorized to receive them.

A. PICOU,
Judge.

ZILLAH HOOCHLY, •
The 27th August 1864.

No. 102.

Notification.

BABOO UTTUL BEHAKER PAUL, Deputy Collector, has received charge of the Pooree Treasury, and has been empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cutlack Division,
The 8th August 1864.

Notification.

MR. H. S. BEADON, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan Division,
The 19th August 1864.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1864.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 16th July 1864.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th July 1864.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUND.	INDIAN MAUND.	INDIAN MAUND.	
Calcutta	Coringa	1,00,000	4,368	95,634	Boats are easily procurable, & boats are available at all times.
Kutia	Nizampatam	29,785-208ra.	...	29,785-208ra.	
Belur	Iskulpalli	40,000	7,400	41,800	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports, and at Singinipalli they can be procured from the neighbouring Ports.
	Varini	60,000	...	60,000	
	Krishnapatam	60,000	...	60,000	
	Pakala	20,807-208ra.	...	20,807-208ra.	
Madras	Singinipalli	6,980	...	6,980	
	Madras	1,00,000	27,966	72,044	
	Sauore	1,30,000	99,079	25,921	
Tanjore	Coveloug	20,000	...	20,000	
	Negapatam	20,000	14,000	35,920	
Madras	Kelakeral	14,400	...	14,400	
	Davi Pattanam	54,000	...	54,000	
	Theedy	20,000	...	20,000	
	Total	7,70,948	1,40,881	6,21,067	

NOTE.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 18 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of transport, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DAVYLL,

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 26th August 1864.

Sub-Secretary.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 26th August 1864.

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Municipal Loan.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and under the powers vested in them by Act VI. of 1863, B. C., are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debentures for Twelve Lacs of Rupees, on the security of the Rates, Taxes, and Dues imposed and levied under the aforesaid Act, for the execution of works for drainage and for the general improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

2. The Debentures will have a currency of twenty years, be transferable by endorsement, and carry interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum from the 1st of January 1865, payable half-yearly, on the 30th June and 31st December, at the Bank of Bengal.

3. The Loans are to be paid into the said Bank of Bengal in two instalments—that is, the first of forty per cent. on the 15th of September next, and the second of sixty per cent. on the 1st of November.

4. The Tenders are to be for the sum of Five Hundred Rupees and multiples thereof, and are to be forwarded, sealed and superscribed "Municipal Loan," to the Secretary of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, at the Office, No. 1, Chowringhee Road, and will be received up to noon of the 31st August next.

5. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Bengal, to the credit of the Justices of the Peace, a sum equal to five per cent. of the amount tendered, the Bank receipt for which must accompany the Tender.

6. If the Tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part of the 1st instalment, but it will be forfeited if after acceptance of the Tender the balance of the first instalment be not paid on or before the date fixed for payment.

7. The deposit on Tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

8. A Tender, however small, at a high rate will be accepted in preference to a Tender for a large amount at a lower rate; and in case of equality of Tenders above the amount required, a pro rata allotment will be made.

9. The Justices reserve to themselves the right of refusing all Tenders below a certain minimum rate, to be fixed by the Chairman, on the advice of the Finance Committee, at noon of the 31st August next, previous to the opening of the Tenders.

10. The Tenders will be opened on the 31st August, at one o'clock p. m., in the presence of the Chairman, and of not less than three Members of the Finance Committee.

11. Scrip Receipts will be granted to the parties whose Tenders may be accepted for each instalment as paid in, and Debentures will be issued in exchange for the Scrip fifteen days after payment of the last instalment.

12. Anticipation interest up to the 31st December 1864 will be paid on the issue of the Debentures.

By Order of the Justices of the Peace,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES
OF THE PEACE,
Calcutta, the 5th May 1864.

Calcutta Municipality.

**NOTICE UNDER SECTIONS 72 AND 73 OF ACT VI.
OF 1863, B. C.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Valuation and Measurement of the portion of the Sixth Division of the Town noted in the margin has been completed, and that the Book containing the said Valuation and the Rate assessed can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Justices between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. free of charge.

The Justices will, from and after the 20th September next, proceed to revise the said Valuation and Assessment, and to hear all appeals connected therewith, but no such appeal can be heard unless the amount of Rate has been deposited with the Justices in accordance with the provisions of Section LXXVII. of the above Act.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
*Secy. to the Justices of Peace
for the Town of Calcutta.*

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, Chowringhee Road,
Port William,
The 27th August 1864.

**Annual Registration of Hackney
Carriages and Palankeens.**

ALL Hackney Carriages and their Drivers, and all Palankeens let for hire within the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, are required, by Act I. of 1864 of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, to be annually registered. The year of registration commences on the first day of March of each year, and every registration made on any date within that period shall be in force to the close of the registering year and no longer.

N. A. CHICK,
Registrar.

Annual Registration of Passenger Boats.

ALL Boats plying for passengers in the Port of Calcutta are required, by Section XXXII. of Act LXXXVIII. of 1860, to be annually registered. The year of registration commences on the first day of March of each year, and every registration made within that period shall be in force to the close of the registering year and no longer.

By Order of the Commissioner of Police,

N. A. CHICK,
Registrar.

"Bentinck" Hospital Ship.

NOTICE.

From the 1st August 1864 the Charges for First Class Civilian residents (whether in the service of Government or otherwise) on board the above Vessel will, until further orders, be as follows:—

For a Gentleman or Lady... 8 Rupees per diem.
 " with his wife
 occupying the same cabin 12 " "
 Children above 10 years ... 4 " "
 " under 10 " ... 2 " "
 Infants under 18 months ... Free.

Intending residents will be required to give the guarantee of a respectable Firm for the proper settlement of all Charges which they may incur while on board.

F. B. NORMAN, Captain,
 Asst. Quarter-Master General,
 in charge, Calcutta Office.

QUARTER-MASTER GENL.'S OFFICE,
 Calcutta,
 The 28th July 1864.

Notification.

BABOO POORNAKUNDO BAROON, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Nowgong Treasury, has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
 Commissioner of Assam.

COMM.'S OFFICE,
 Cherrapoonjee,
 Revenue Department,
 The 20th August 1864.

Notice.

THE Property of the late Mr. JOHN BELL, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Godda, is under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered over to any party duly qualified to take charge of the same.

W. R. DAVIES,
 Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

No. 78.

Notification.

MR. A. L. CLAY, Assistant Collector, has received charge of the Treasury at Tipperah from Mr. L. BARKER, and has been authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
 Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
 CHITTAGONG,
 The 24th August 1864.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for supplying 15,000 maunds of best Stone Lime at Berhampore.

Tenders to contain full description of the Lime and its locality. A sample to be lodged. Sylhet Stone Lime preferred.

A. PERKINS, Captain, R. E.,
 Esq. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
 The 30th July 1864.

Nuddoa Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 17th to 23rd August 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	25 8½	On the 22nd August 1864.
On the Entrance shoal ...	16 9½	
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 44 miles ...	17 5	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	8 7	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	13 11	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	15 1	
BRAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	14 3	Not received from the subordinate in charge.
Thence to Jeagunge ...	0 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	24 5	
Cutwa to Nuddoa, 48 miles ...	20 3	
JELLINGHER.		
Entrance ...	13 11	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	14 9	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	18 8	
Teakatta to Nuddoa, 60 miles ...	13 8	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 25th August 1864. plus 20 feet 7 inches

A. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,
 Esq. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
 The 27th August 1864.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 27th August 1864.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
August	21	Inches.	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉			Inches.	lbs.
	22	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. W. & S. E. & S.	2.78	5
	23	29.792	87.3	77.0	10.3	81.7	78.1	75.7	0.83	S. & Variable	...	5
	24	788	87.0	78.2	8.8	82.6	79.0	76.6	.83	W. & S. & E.	...	5
	25	764	87.6	79.2	8.4	83.4	79.6	76.9	.81	S. & S. E.	0.15	5
	26	798	89.4	79.4	1.0	83.4	79.6	76.9	.81	S.	...	5
	27	781	89.6	80.2	9.4	81.1	78.8	76.9	.79	S. & S. E.	...	5
		778	91.0	81.2	9.8	85.1	80.4	77.1	.78			

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	☉ 14.0
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	91.0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	88.8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0.81
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	2.93
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 27th current	...	61.80
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	45.10
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	2.98

The 20th August 1864.

GOPEBNATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Sheriff's Office, the 26th August 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and to the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

সরিক আদালত ২৬ আগস্ট ১৮৬৪ সাল।

সম্রাটর দেওয়া বাইতেছে আগামি ২৬
সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬৪ সাল সোমবার বেলা এগারো

যষ্ঠার সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের
এবং তাহার অন্তর্গত যে সকল স্থান ত্রি-
মিত্র বহুদেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের হাই
কোর্ট টাউনহাউসে আগাম আদালতের
ওয়েস্টার্নমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ
মহাসমুদ্রসম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য
এক সেশিয়াম অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়াম যত কালপর্যন্ত থাকিবেক
প্রতিদিবস এগারো ঘটনার সময় আদালত
হইবেক এবিষয় সকলে অবগত রাখুন।

J. P. THOMAS

[1653]

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 3rd September 1864 they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on them:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, June 7th ...	1 Parcel, C. T. Avetoon	... Str. Thunder.
„ 13th ...	1 Box, R F	... Str. Lightning.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, A. P. Howell	... Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 30th August 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, June 16th ..	1 Hogshead, G	... City of Bombay.
May 31st ...	1 Case, C R D	... Ellenborough.
„ 28th ...	10 Cases, [P S J]	... Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, B D and Co.	... Ditto.
June 2nd ...	8 Cases, B D and Co., H	... Ditto.
„ 10th ..	74 Cases and 13 Casks, [A F]	... Lady Octavia.
„ 21st ...	10 Kegs, [A F]	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Box, V	... Str. Alpee.
„ 28th ...	120 Kegs, P. and Co.	... Lady Octavia.
„ 29th ...	25 Cases, [D. C. R. and Co.]	... Princes Royal.
„ 18th ..	17 Cases, [C H R] C and B	... White Rose.
„ 21st ...	9 Cases, Dr. Sutherland	... Ditto.
1864 ...	2 Old Cargo Boats, none	... None.

Calcutta Customs,
The 30th August 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

[1654]

No. 28M.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 31st August 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned, and no others will be received.
3. Covers of Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Marine Stores."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must show a rate for each and every Article of the Class or Classes to which they have reference.
6. Competitors may offer for one or both Classes.
7. Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the necessary Security by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt for Cash there deposited to the credit of the undersigned.

SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Instalments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.					
CLASS A.											
Oil, Cocoonut, (unadulterated,) 1st quality	Imperial galls. 1,000	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
Oil, Earth, 1st quality	" 15										
Oil, Linseed, Boiled, Europe, 1st quality	" 600										
Oil, Mustard, 1st quality	" 200										
CLASS B.											
Bobbin Silk	yards 100	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
Cloth, Blue, Broad, best	" 50										
" Chintz	" 25										
" Doosooty, Double	" 500										
" Dunganee, Single	" 500										
" " Double	" 500	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
" Fernnought, White, best	" 100										
Dusters of 2 feet square	dozens 24										
Thread, Cotton	" 0										
CLASS C.											
Canvas, Europe, No. 1	yards 2,000	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
" " 2	" 1,000										
" " 3	" 1,000										
CLASS D.											
Candles, Composition	" 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
" Wax	" 0										
Croom, Yellow	" 0										
Dammer, Boiled	" 0										
" Raw	" 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
Lamp, Black	" 0										
Mossauls, Dammer	" 300										
Paint, Black, 1st quality	" 0										
" Blue, Prussian, 1st quality	" 0										
" White, best	" 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
" " Zinc	" 0										
Pitch, Europe, 1st quality	" 0										
Powder, Red Lead, Europe, in wooden kegs	kegs 25										
Resin	" 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.					
Varnish, Copaul	" 8										
Wax, Bees	" 0										
CLASS E.											
Chain, Cable, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch & cables	Fathoms 240						To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustard can be seen at the Dock-yard.

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Installments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
<p>CLASS F.</p> <p>No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.</p> <p>Oars, Soondry, 14 feet long ... each 50 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Plank, Teak, 5 feet x 12 inches ... feet 200 0 0 0 0</p> <p>" " 1 " x 18 " ... " 200 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Posts, Saul, 16 feet x 8 " diameter ... 28 0 0 0 0</p> <p>" " 12 " x 6 " " ... 6 0 0 0 0</p> <p>" Soondry, 6 feet 6 inches long, to work up from 4 to 4½ inches square ... 24 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Spars, Pine, 37 feet x 10 inches diameter in middle ... 4 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Spars, Pine, 25 feet x 7 inches diameter in middle ... 4 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Spars, Pine, 35 feet x 8 inches diameter in middle ... 4 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Spars, Pine, 24 feet x 6 inches diameter in middle ... 4 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Spars, Pine, 20 feet x 5 inches diameter in middle ... 6 0 0 0 0</p> <p>CLASS G.</p> <p>Bellows, Hand, middling ... 18 0 0 0 0</p> <p>" " small ... 18 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Forge and Bellows complete ... 12 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Hose Leather discharge 3 inches in external diameter ... fathoms 30 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Hose Leather Suction 3½ inches in external diameter ... " 15 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Leather Balting 2 inches ... feet 60 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Rope Hide 2½ inches ... fathoms 50 0 0 0 0</p> <p>Tallow, Double refined ... 0 1 0 0 0</p> <p>CLASS H.</p> <p>Angle Iron, 3 inches 15 feet each ... bars 40 2 8 2 8</p> <p>" " 3½ " 15 " " " 80 5 2 3 12</p> <p>" " 4 " 15 " " " 40 3 0 0 0</p> <p>Bar, Flat Iron, Swedish, 1½ inch x ½ inch... 0 0 5 0 0</p> <p>" " " 3 " x ½ " " 0 0 5 0 0</p> <p>" " English, 1½ " x ½ " " 4 0 1 1 20</p> <p>Belt Iron, ½ inch ... 0 0 10 0 0</p> <p>Hoop Iron, 1 inch ... 0 0 5 0 0</p> <p>" " 1½ " ... 0 0 5 0 0</p> <p>Keys, Steel ... 0 0 0 3 0</p> <p>Locks, Fore, English ... 0 0 1 2 0</p> <p>Nails, Clasp, Iron, 2½ inches ... 0 0 5 0 0</p> <p>Pig Iron, 1st quality ... 0 5 0 0 0</p> <p>Plate or Sheet Iron, 6 feet x 2½ feet x ¼ inch ... 0 0 15 0 0</p> <p>" " " 6 " x 2 " x ¼ " " 0 0 15 0 0</p> <p>" " " 7 " x 3 " x ¼ " " 30 5 12 2 0</p> <p>" " " 7 " x 2½ " x ¼ " " 10 0 7 3 2</p> <p>Rivets, Iron, Europe ... 0 1 10 0 0</p> <p>" " " Coopers, ½ inch x ½ inch ... 0 0 0 2 0</p> <p>" " " " ½ x ½ inch ... 0 0 0 2 0</p> <p>Steel, Cast, 1½ inch square ... 0 0 10 0 0</p> <p>" " Octagon, 1 inch ... 0 0 5 0 0</p> <p>" " " 3 inches x ½ inch ... 0 0 5 0 0</p>						
		No Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kiddyore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.				
			Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1864.			
				25 per Cent. on value of tendered Article.		
					Very Bmt.	
						Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to whom de- liverable.	Installments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
CLASS I.		No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.				
Brass, Old	0 0 12 0 0					
Deckchies, Copper, with Covers, of sizes	0 0 3 0 0					
Lead, Sheet, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	0 0 18 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{4}$ "	0 1 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{8}$ "	0 1 0 0 0					
Nails, Composition, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	0 0 5 0 0					
Spelter or Zinc Tile	0 0 2 0 0					
" Sheets, 20 oz.	0 1 0 0 0					
Tin, Block	0 0 1 0 0					
CLASS J.						
Axes, Felling, with Handles	20 0 0 0 0					
" Country, or Kooralie, with Handles	12 0 0 0 0					
Brace, Ratchet, complete	2 0 0 0 0					
" " Crank	2 0 0 0 0					
" " Fore	2 0 0 0 0					
Chissels, cold, large size	20 0 0 0 0					
" Carpenter, 1 inch	72 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{4}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{8}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{8}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" Socket, of sizes	6 0 0 0 0					
Centre Bit complete	4 0 0 0 0					
Choppers, Country, with Handles	12 0 0 0 0					
Codale, Chatlah	20 0 0 0 0					
Drifts, Steel, Europe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	44 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{4}$ "	44 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ "	44 0 0 0 0					
Files, half round, bastard, 16 inches	72 0 0 0 0					
" " Pit, Saw, 6 "	72 0 0 0 0					
" Flat, bastard, 16 "	72 0 0 0 0					
" " smooth, 14 "	24 0 0 0 0					
" triangular, coarse, 6 "	72 0 0 0 0					
Gimblets, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	6 0 0 0 0					
" $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" $\frac{3}{8}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	6 0 0 0 0					
Hammers, Chipping, Europe	100 0 0 0 0					
" Claw, "	4 0 0 0 0					
" Flagging, "	40 0 0 0 0					
" Hand, "	80 0 0 0 0					
" Rivetting, "	100 0 0 0 0					
Locks, Pad, Iron, 2 inches	12 0 0 0 0					
" " $2\frac{1}{2}$ "	12 0 0 0 0					
" " 3 "	12 0 0 0 0					
Pan, Sauce, Iron, 10 "	8 0 0 0 0					
Plane Iron, 2 "	24 0 0 0 0					
Punches, Chain, of sizes	24 0 0 0 0					
Saw, Hand	6 0 0 0 0					
Screws, Iron, 1 inch	20 0 0 0 0					
" " $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	20 0 0 0 0					
" " $3\frac{1}{2}$ "	5 0 0 0 0					
" " 4 "	5 0 0 0 0					
" " 5 "	2 0 0 0 0					
" " 6 "	2 0 0 0 0					
" Wrench	5 0 0 0 0					
		To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Balco Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th September 1861.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total Requirements.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
CLASS J.—(Concluded.)						
	No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.					
Taps and Dies $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2 , 3 inch (Whitworth's) ... sets	2 0 0 0 0					
Tongs, Rivetting ...	48 0 0 0 0					
Tools, Snapping, Europe $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ...	36 0 0 0 0					
" " $\frac{3}{4}$ " ...	36 0 0 0 0					
" " $1\frac{1}{2}$ " ...	36 0 0 0 0					
Vice Bench ...	2 0 0 0 0					
" Hand ...	2 0 0 0 0					
CLASS K.						
Argand Lamps complete ...	2 0 0 0 0					
Borax ...	0 0 0 0 1 0					
Bricks, best kiln burnt ...	2,000 0 0 0 0					
" Bath ...	25 0 0 0 0					
" Fire ...	300 0 0 0 0					
Brushes, Scrubbing, square ...	50 0 0 0 0					
" Tar, short handles ...	6 0 0 0 0					
Brooms, Country ...	500 0 0 0 0					
Chalk ...	0 0 1 0 0					
Charcoal ...	0 0 15 0 0					
Chart, Bay of Bengal, largest latest survey ...	1 0 0 0 0					
Chunnam, Backary ...	0 0 5 0 0					
" Dust or dry ...	0 2 0 0 0					
Coke, English, 1st quality ...	0 5 0 0 0					
Culmies, Earthen ...	4 0 0 0 0					
Dung, Cow, dry ...	2,000 0 0 0 0					
Earth, Fuller's, or Subjectmuttery ...	0 0 2 0 0					
Glasses, Dome, Spar, for Argand Lamps ...	2 0 0 0 0					
" Pane, 16 x 14 inches ...	12 0 0 0 0					
" Deck, triangular, 12 x 4 inches ...	6 0 0 0 0					
" " " 10 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ...	6 0 0 0 0					
Glue Pot with Brushes ...	2 0 0 0 0					
Gumlahs, Earthen, middle ...	8 0 0 0 0					
" " Pigney ...	12 0 0 0 0					
Jute, Country ...	0 0 5 0 0					
Lantern, Hand, complete with safety Rods ...	1 0 0 0 0					
Mud, Mugrah ...	0 2 10 0 0					
Rope, Jute ...	0 0 15 0 0					
Rubber, Indian, Vulcanized, 4 feet x 2 feet x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ... pieces	2 0 0 0 0					
Sand, Amptah ...	0 2 0 0 0					
" Moulding ...	0 1 0 0 0					
" Mugrah ...	0 3 5 0 0					
Spiles, Wooden ...	1,00,000 0 0 0 0					
Sticks, Bamboo ...	100 0 0 0 0					
" Wooden ...	100 0 0 0 0					
Soorkey ...	0 2 10 0 0					
Tape, Measuring Metallic, 100 feet ...	1 0 0 0 0					
Tiles, Earthen, 1 foot ...	425 0 0 0 0					
" " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet ...	450 0 0 0 0					
Tin Coffee Pot (Quart size) ...	1 0 0 0 0					

Fort William;
Assistant Commissariat Office,
17th August 1864.

T. H. SIBLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2 and annas 8 an acre, on the 2nd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

GEO. MAKILL,

Offg. Supt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SUPPLY'S OFFICE ;
Chandergona,
The 29th June 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

LOT I.

About 1,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, bounded as follows :—

North—Hulda River, assessed lands at Feclkhanna and Shah Soonderka Durga.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Munguli Cherra.

East—Saupmara Cherra and Jungle.

LOT II.

About 1,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, bounded as follows :—

North—Munguli Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Baromassen Cherra.

East—Baromassen Cherra and Jungle.

LOT III.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Balookhali Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Jongni Cherra.

East—Jungle.

LOT IV.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Jungle.

West—Boundary of the cultivated lands east of Doloo Nullah.

South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—Kalapanesa Nullah.

LOT V.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Lehlung Cherra.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Kootub Cherra.

East—Jungle.

The above Lots are under survey.

LOT VI.

About 2,200 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Rukto Cherri.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

South—Lehlung Cherra.

East—A line joining its source with that of the Rukto Cherra.

LOT VII.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Kootub Cherra.

West and South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—A line joining the source of Kootub Cherra with that of the Puttick Cherra, and the Puttick Cherra.

LOT VIII.

About 1,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern branch of Rukto Cherra.

West and South—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

East—Gurjonea Cherra and a line joining its source with that of the Rukto Cherra.

LOT IX.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Hât Hazari, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North and East—A line joining the source of the Gurjonea Cherra with the point where the Dubbooa Nullah crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

West and South—The Gurjonea Cherra and the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the West.

LOT X.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Hât Hazari, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—A line joining the point where the Dubbooa Nullah crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west with the source of the southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—A line from the South-Eastern extremity of Thannah Hât Hazari, due east, to meet the southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

East—The southern branch of the Kauskhali Nullah.

LOT XI.

About 2,660 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—The Issamutti Khal, from the point where it crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point three furlongs distance above its junction with the Kochoo Khal.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Eastern branch of the Rajkhali Nullah, from the point where it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point 1,100 yards upwards towards its source.

East—A line joining the last mentioned point with a point on the Issamutti three furlongs above its junction with the Kochoo Khal.

Lot XII.

About 1,900 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rungonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Ghugura Nullah, for one mile and 800 yards of its length before it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—The Blik Cherra for a distance of 1,100 yards, before it crosses the western boundary of the Hill Tracts.

East—A line joining the extremities, towards the east, of the northern and southern boundaries above specified.

Lot XIII.

About 1,700 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Sunkoo River.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Kuttooa Nullah and a line drawn from its source, due east, to meet the Souluck Kheong.

East—Souluck Kheong.

Lot XIV.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Gurulla Nuddee.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Loomustra Kheong.

East—A line drawn from the source of the Gurulla Nuddee to that of the Loomustra Kheong.

Lot XV.

About 1,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XIV.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Northern branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—A line joining source of the said Nullah with source of the Loomustra Kheong.

Lot XVI.

About 1,600 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XV.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Middle branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—A line joining sources of the Northern and middle branches of the Hungur Nullah.

Lot XVII.

About 2,800 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—The southern boundary of Lot XVI.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—The southern branch of the Hungur Nullah.

East—Alahungura Nullah and a line joining its source with that of the middle branch of the Hungur Nullah.

Lot XVIII.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XVII.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Umohrah Kheong.

East—Soogree Kheong and a line joining its source with that of the Umohrah Kheong.

Lot XIX.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XVIII.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South—Souk Cherra Kheong.

East—A line joining the sources of the Umohrah Kheong and the Souk Cherra Kheong.

Lot XX.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XIX, and a line drawn from the source of the Souk Cherra Kheong to that of Rajbari Nullah.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South and East—Rajbari Nullah.

Lot XXI.

About 1,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkanea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

North—Southern boundary of Lot XX.

West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts towards the west.

South and East—Gorastan Nullah.

East—A line drawn due north from the source of the Gorastan Nullah to meet the Rajbari Nullah.

Lot XXII.

About 480 acres, more or less, on the Kurnafoli River, about four miles above the Station of Chundergon, in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as follows :—

South—The Northern bank of the Kurnafoli River between two points, one of which is 680 yards to the North-East, and the other 220 yards to the South-West of the mouth of the Wagong Kheong.

East and West—Two lines drawn from these two points in a line N. N. W. for a distance of 2,640 yards.

North—A line joining the northern extremities of these two lines.

GEO. MACKILL,

Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Geo. MACGILL,
Offg. Suptl., Hill Tracts.

HILL SURVEYOR'S OFFICE; }
Chandergona, }
The 23rd July 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

Lot I.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the southern boundary of the surveyed Lot which was sold to Mr. D. C. Mackey on the 2nd May last.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the same boundary and by the Bhangatolea Nullah from the point where it crosses the said boundary to a point distant 3 furlongs upwards towards its source.

On the East by a line joining the last-mentioned point with the south-eastern extremity of the above-mentioned surveyed Lot.

Lot II.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Southern boundary of Lot I.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the Seelok Nullah from the point where it crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point distant 4 furlongs upwards towards its source.

On the East by a line drawn from the last-mentioned point to the south-eastern extremity of Lot I.

Lot III.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the southern branch of the Kanskhali Nullah.

On the West by a line drawn from the source of the southern branch of the Kanskhali Nullah to that of the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the South by the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah and the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the East by the Khoskhali Nullah.

Lot IV.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Lot III., and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the West by a line joining the source of the Deboos Cherra with that of the northern Branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the South by the Deboos Cherra and the Bhurm Cherra.

On the East by a line drawn from the junction of the Bhurm Cherra and the Kullumputti Cherra to the point where the Doloo Nullah crosses the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

Lot V.

About 1,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North and East by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the West by the eastern boundary of Lot IV.

On the South by the Bhurm Cherra.

Lot VI.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Deboos Cherra and the Bhurm Cherra.

On the West by a line drawn from the source of the Deboos Cherra to that of the Bhurm Cherra, thence to the junction of the Kullumputti and Kepamra Cherras, thence to the source of the Thanda Cherra.

On the South by the Thanda Cherra.

On the East by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

Lot VII.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Joogni and Doolea Cherras and by a line joining their sources.

On the West and South by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the East by the Hulda and Kalapara Streams.

Geo. MACGILL,
Offg. Suptl., Hill Tracts.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 2,643 acres, more or less, situated in Darjeeling, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot I.—East by Mr. Stoelke's Farming land.
North by Hospital Jhora.
West by Kayah Jhora.
On the South by the land belonging to Jail.
Lot II.—East by the New Cart Road.
South by the Native Road into Nepal.
North by a straight line with Posts at both ends.
West by Ditto ditto ditto.
Lot III.—North-West, Bing Jhora.
East, the New Cart Road and the Dootureah Road.
South, Dootureah Road and a Jhora, which separates it from Dootureah Estate.
North, a line separating it from the land belonging to the Saddle Cattle Shed.
Lot IV.—East by the Mana River.
West by the Mahanuddi River and Buthopane Jhora.
South by the junction of the Mana and Mahanuddi Rivers.
North, a straight line connecting the two Rivers.

H. C. WAKE,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH DARJEELING;
Deputy Commr.'s Office,
The 14th July 1864.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 12,000 acres, more or less in aggregate, situated in Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this

Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 20th July 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot No. 18 consisting of about 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By Gobannea Dallah and the Koaree Stream.

South—By Loododa Stream.

East—By Chandpore Village.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Koaree to that of the Loododa.

Lot No. 17 consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Loododa Stream and Chandpore Village.

South—By Kooea Serra Dallah and Baromassae Stream.

East—By Julalpore and Seelcopa.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Loododa to that of the Baromassae.

Lot No. 15 consisting of 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By south boundary of Lot 17.

South—By Iladee Fakker-ke-dalla and Herrina Nuddee.

East—By assessed lands at Edilpore.

West—By a line drawn from the source of the Baromassae at 30° 50' east of south meeting the Futtickcherri and Iladee Fakker-ke-dalla at the base east of the high range of Hills.

Lot No. 13 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By the Hurgool Cherrie Stream.

South—By the Putteal Cherrie.

East—By assessed lands at the Village of Hurgool Cherrie.

West—By a line from the source of the Samtonoo 22° 45' east of north meeting the Hurgool Cherrie Stream east of the high range on the north, and from the Samtonoo's source to that of Khalapannea and from thence to that of Putteal Cherrie on the south.

Lot No. 14 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the

North—By Putteal Cherrie.

South—By Baromassae Stream.

East—By assessed lands at the Village of Putteal Cherrie.

West—By a line drawn at 11° 50' east of south from the source of the Putteal Cherrie meeting the Baromassae at the base east of the high range of Hills.

[1662]

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1, about 500 acres, in Mouzah MODOPEC, Mehal Chardear, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line east through the jungle from an Urnam tree marked.

South—Mr. C. A. Bruce's Garden and Parakatta Beel adjoining.

East—Grant of the Tezpre Tea Company and others.

West—The Depota River.

Lot No. 2, about 1,050 acres, in Mouzah ORANG, Mehal Chardear, and bounded as follows:—

North—Jungle bordering the Orang Villages.

South—Low land.

East—Jungle and Panchnoi River.

West—Jungle.

Lot No. 3, about 413 acres, in Mouzah HALLESHUR, Mehal Chardear, and bounded as follows:—

North—Caulloora Arah Barry.

South—Cola Chouah Arah Barry.

East—Carmar Pookooree.

West—Bathancee Jar and Beel.

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DERRUNG; }
Collector's Office, }
The 15th July 1864. }

FORM A.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 300 acres, (three hundred acres,) situate in Pergunnah Chillah, Mouzah Rungmohul, Zillah Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8, (Rupees two and annas eight an acre,) on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the

manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

THOMAS LAMB,

Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT; }
Zillah Kamroop, }
The 27th July 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—Roopit lands of Mouzahs Rungmohul Gur and Footpath.

South—Boundary of Roodressur Mouzah.

East—Bhoot Stream.

West—Large Bhatab, Gur, and Footpath.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Seebasagar, Assam, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebasagar, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

HERBERT SCORCE,

Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEPT. COMM'R'S OFFICE; }
Zillah Seebasagar, Assam, }
Revenue Department, }
The 5th August 1864. }

Lot I.

About 500 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Ohhoipore, bounded as follows:—

North—Bor Timon Nuddee.

South—Dhodur Allee.

East—Bessolee Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

West—Mr. Beckett's Grant under the old Rules already surveyed.

Lot II.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Seelakooty, bounded as follows:—

North—Methoorapoor Pathar, which is marked by the cessation of the high land now applied for.

South—Dhodur Allee and Diglee Bari Factory.

East—Suffry Nuddee.

West—Lakam Seegha Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

HERBERT SCORCE,

Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated 4th May 1864, page 883. *Gazette* of the date noted in the margin for sale at this Office on the 2nd September 1864 will not be put up to sale as advertised.

HERBERT SCORCE,
Depy. Commr. of Revenue.

DEP. COMM. OFFICE;
Sibsagar, in Assam,
Revenue Department,
The 1st August 1864. }

Lot I.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Kochoogaw, bounded as follows:—
North—Beteennee Mouzah.
South—Moekhoa Mouzah.
East—Akor Allee,
West—Old Nahor Habee,

Lot II.

About 400 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Rungamattae, bounded as follows:—
North—Gela Beel.
South—Gurh Allee.
East—Durea River.
West—Mr. McIntosh's Grant.

Lot III.

About 400 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Dhopabur, bounded as follows:—
North—Hills.
South—Hills and Bor Holah.
East—Sufry and Seroo River.
West—Nega Path.

Lot IV.

About 300 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Hondeekos, bounded as follows:—
North—Holah.
South—Joor Pookree and Lumbodur Ahom's Garden.
East—Borea Jan.
West—Moekhoa Mouzah boundary.

Lot V.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzaha Kamergaw and Dehingea, bounded as follows:—
North—Thekara Hat.
West and South—Holah.
East—Dehingea Pathar.

Lot VI.

About 200 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Chorayabae, bounded as follows:—
North—Gurh Allee.
South—Goreah Rice land.
East—Gospooria Gawn.
West—Poreah Jan.

Lot VII.

About 1,000 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Khoang, bounded as follows:—
North—Bamashia Holah.
South—Gela River.
East—Jungle.
West—Bor Gohain Allee.

Lot XVIII.

About 200 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Obhoypoor, bounded as follows:—
North—Jungle.
South—Pursooram's Grant.
East—Sookoora Sonar Pathar.
West—Joboka Pathar.

Lot XX.

About 1,000 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Obhoypoor, bounded as follows:—
North—Dhodur Road.
South—Jobaka Village Road.
East—Luchoonkair Village and Teok River.
West—Nowakacharee Village.

HERBERT SCORCE,
Depy. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 350 acres, situate in Mouzaha Salonah and Chuppanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RAMAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEP. COMM. OFFICE; }
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 4th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Salonah, area about 200 acres.

On the North by the Nono Stream and by a line of bamboo and tree forest, beginning from where the Nono Stream goes towards Samogooroe and ending at the northern point of eastern boundary.

On the South by the Boorah Booree Hills.

On the East by the Dighul Jooree.

On the West by Gosya Gur or old Bund Road.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Chuppanullah, area about 150 acres.

On the North by a large Dolonee extending to Nono Stream.

On the South by Kachooa Jan, boundary of grant applied for by Messrs. Barry and Phillips.

On the East by Dolonee or swamp adjoining Ghatalota Village Rice lands.

On the West by Borjula Dolonee or swamp extending upwards of a mile in the direction of Pooranee Goodam.

H. C. B. C. RAMAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 400 acres, situate in Mouzah Chappanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RAJAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMMRS. OFFICE; }
Nowgong, in Assam, }
The 15th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

On the North by the southern boundary of the 150 poods of Waste Land which was applied for by Mr. J. Phillips under a rent-paying pottah on the 9th July 1864, and the Hoboia Jooree.

On the South by Muttia Purbut Jhan and Low Koorkanee and Hickoranee land in continuation of it, 1,980 yards in length.

On the East by a line from Head of Muttia Purbut Jhan along the foot of Muttia Purbut to source of Hoboia Jooree, 880 yards in length.

On the West by Hoboia Jooree, Noroi River, and Suppanullah Stream as far up as the outlet of the Muttia Purbut Jhan.

H. C. B. C. RAJAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land estimated to consist of about 3,700 acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Oudarbund, Jellalpoore, and Luckipora, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office

of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

(Sd.) R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH CACHAR,
Dy. Commr.'s Office. }
The 9th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot I. East—Ballicherra, Shingpooree, and Meeradars lands.

West—Settled lands.

North—Mouzah Doorga Nugur.

South—Orcottipore Plantation, about 200 acres.

Lot II. East—Bullessur Nuddie.

West—Sylhet boundary.

North—As far as will complete the required area.

South—Grant No. 241, about 500 acres.

Lot III. East—Jheeri Nuddie.

West—As far as will complete the required area.

North—Grants Nos. 256, 257, and 258.

South—Grant No. 251 and lands applied for in settlement case No. 29, about 3,000 acres.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Estate in the Settlement of Darjeeling will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner on the 15th day of September 1864 (under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules) for arrears of interest and balance of purchase money:—

Number of Estate in Register, 27.

Situation, "Rinchintong."

Area of Estate, 3,000 acres.

Recorded Proprietor, Major F. B. Wardroper.

Interest due Rs. 5,635 7 8

Balance of purchase money, being

nine instalments or nine-tenths, ,, 40,300 0 0

Total Rs. ... 46,135 7 8

H. C. WARR,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING;
Dy. Commr.'s Office, }
The 5th August 1864. }

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1.—About 400 acres, in Mouzah Nag-sunker, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Hodia Boria's Hollah.
South—A Goga.
East—Dolonee.
West—Deekrai River.

Lot No. 2.—About 300 acres, in Mouzah Bales-parah, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Road going to Balesparah.
South—Manseeroe River.
East—Old bed of Borobee River.*
West—Manseeroe River.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modop-pee, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.
South—Jungle boundary of land applied for by Mr. C. A. Bruce.
East—Tezporo Tea Company's land.
West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 4.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modoppee, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.
South—Parakatah Beel adjoining Mr. Bruce's Garden.
East—Tezporo Tea Company's land.
West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 5.—About 80 acres, in Mouzah Mihabhoyrub, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—The low marshy flat along the south bank of Mora Bhoreli River.
East—The same and the Nankar land of the Bhoreledeo Temple.
South—Mr. Bambridge's rent-paying land and Hills facing the Tempore Sutes.
West—An old river bed and rice land.

Lot No. 6.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Dekargoon, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Nankar dhan land belonging to the Bhoreledeo Temple.
South—A Hala known as the "Ekmaria Doob."
West—The Dhoba Goozie Hoola.
East—Ekmaria Doob and Shamogoree Nu-khuree

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermen-tioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions pre-scribed by the Rules above cited, and to the pro-visions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Notice for one month only is given, as these Lots were previously advertized for sale on the 2nd June last, such sale was postponed owing to the plans filed by the applicants not being con-sidered satisfactory.

Lot No. 1.—About 150 acres, in Mouzahs Borbhogia and Soroobhogia, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Road.
South—Kohmee Pukhoree.
East—Bishnath Company's Grant.
West—Mohinara Jan.

Lot No. 2.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Wutgaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Ryots' Bustee and Jungle.
South—Wet Budhee Brahmin's land.
East—Mungledye River.
West—Cultivation or Roopeet land.

Lot No. 3.—About 200 acres, in Mouzah Kolaiguan, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Doyakoleeta's Roopeet land.
South—Doyakoche's ditto.
East—Government Road.
West—Hagura Koche's Roopeet land.

Lot No. 4.—About 132 acres, in Mouzah Kolaiguan and Choto Outolah, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Bholonath Watgirei's Busteeharee.
South—Bhodia Bora's ditto.
East—Maydhee Bora's Goga.
West—Meroo Koche's Roopeet land.

Lot No. 5.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Bashbaree, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

West—Gogra River.
South—Grant of Mr. Lea.

East and North—A line parallel to the west and south, each side in length 400 tars.

Lot No. 6.—About 1,500 acres, in Mouzah Sheekhar, Mehal Chatgaree, and bounded as follows:—

North—Grant of Mr. H. D. Mackenzie.
South—Trees marked.
East—Sukuh Jan.
West—Suklea Stream.

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Collector's Office,
The 15th August 1864.

Sale of Waste Lands in the Province of Oudh.

Notice is hereby given that several plots of Waste Lands, in the District of Gondah, as shown in the accompanying List, will be sold by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre on the 10th December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for sale of Waste Lands in Oudh, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. Copies of the local Rules for the sale of Waste Lands and forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Chief Commissioner's Office.

Maps on the Scale 1,320 feet to an inch of all allotments can be seen in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

J. S. Ross,
Deputy Commr. of Gondah.

List of Jungle Grants available for sale in the District of Gondah and Province of Oudh.

Genl. No. 1; Pergunnah Muhadewa; Name of Grant, Gourah; approximate number of acres, 1,301. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Nawabgunj Pergunnah and Tikery Jungle, from which this Grant is separated by the River Chimnai; North by Mouzah Kurdoh and Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; West by Mouzaha Chundowa, Purrainee, Ramai-poor, Ajibnugger, and Chundaha; South by Mouzah Dabay and Mouzah Gowriah.

Genl. No. 2; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Seherya; approximate number of acres, 626. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: North and East by river, on the other side of which is Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; South by Mouzah Admulpoor and a tributary of Chimnai; West by Mouzah Seherya, whence the grant takes its name.

Genl. No. 3; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Surjapoor; approximate number of acres, 1,054. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Sujway River; North by Mouzaha Kurrowndy and Bittawa and Muzrah of Hurdwa; West by Grant No. 4, Pertab Singh's Fort; South by Surjapoor and Mouzah of Hurdwa.

Genl. No. 4; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Pertab Singh's Fort; approximate number of acres, 1,327. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Grant No. 3; North by Bukkrya and Bittowrah; West by Umthepoor and Chimnai River; South by Grant No. 5 (Ramgurb.)

Genl. No. 5; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Ramgurb; approximate number of acres, 2,983. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Guraraya Grant and Grant No. 6 (Liddhana); North by Hurdwa and Purrapoor; West and South by River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 6; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Liddhana; approximate number of acres, 163. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East

by Dr. Balquer's Jungle Grant; North by Guraraya Grant; West by Chimnai River and Grant No. 5 (Ramgurb); South by Zillah Goruckpoor and Mouzaha Liddhana and Gudnay and River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 7; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chittowna Kote; approximate number of acres, 3,080. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by the Munawar River; North by Munawar River and Sujway River; South by Grant of Dr. Balquer; West by No. 8, (Sujway and Sookary.)

Genl. No. 8; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Sujway and Sookary; approximate number of acres, 1,982. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 7, (Chittowna Kote); South by Grant of Dr. Balquer and Mouzah Gundaray; West by No. 9, Tindoony.

Genl. No. 9; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Tindoony; approximate number of acres, 1,063. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 8, Sujway and Sookary; South by Sookary Stream and Guraray Jungle Grant; West by Mouzah Hurdwar, Pergunnah Nawabgunje, Tehseel Turrufgunge.

Genl. No. 10; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Kutahur; approximate number of acres, 743. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Yakoot Allie's Grant; East by Mouzaha Jullaha, Akkoorav, and Munawar Nuddee; South by Munawar Nuddee, Chitteona Jungle; West by Mouzah Kutahur.

Genl. No. 11; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chowbaypoor; approximate number of acres, 1,749. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee Nuddee and Sadoullanugger Pergunnah; East by Mouzaha Khurka, Sooraha, Unghutty, and Grant of Rajah of Munkapoor; South by Mouzaha Koorasin, Meekha, Chowbaypoor, Hyrama, and Murdhagurah; West by Mouzah Duttowlee Anuanaala.

Genl. No. 12; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Gayghaut; approximate number of acres, 961. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee River; East by Mouzah Gayghaut; South by Mouzaha Mankoolpoor and Taipoor, Kuttwa, and Bursanyah; and West by Mouzaha Huttanee and Goputpoor.

Genl. No. 13; Pergunnah Babnupair; Name of Grant, Gowrah; approximate number of acres, 1,238. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Biswee River with Mr. Cooke's Grant on the other side; South by Mouzaha of Goruckpoor Zillah; West by Mouzah Sookoolpoor and the Biswee River.

Genl. No. 14; Pergunnah Babnupair; Name of Grant, Umwah; approximate number of acres, 651. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Sookoolpoor and River Biswee; South by Mouzaha Muddunpoor and Saburpoor and Bunkutwa and Bandraha; and West by River Biswee.

Genl. No. 15; Pergunnah Babnupair; Name of Grant, Bidowly; approximate number of acres, 771. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Moorlejoth and Mahowliah Kote; East by Awratowda Mouzah; South by Mouzah Soorwa; West by Mouzaha Manjwa, Baidowly, and Hurrish.

Genl. No. 16; Pergunnah Bubnypair; Name of Grant, Mahowlee Korie; approximate number of acres, 1,145. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Munawar Nuddee; North by Awlad Hoossein's Grant; East by Mouzahs Gunraha, Doorayna, Bukraha, Misrowlee, Mushmouna, Bishnawpoor, and River Sowhee; South by Mahowlee Korie Mouzah.

Genl. No. 17; Pergunnah Bubnypair; Name of Grant, Bugdur; approximate number of acres, 613. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Mouzahs Bundhaha and Jumna; South by Ramdutpoor and Materia maafee, and Misrowlee maafee, and Chundabhur maafee and Chutkonoo; West by Bhurpoor.

Genl. No. 18; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Gharry Ghaut; approximate number of acres, 2,084. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: South by Biswee River; East by Mr. Cooke's Grant; North by Assamee Gorrory and Bussyna; and West by Grant of Hurruttun Singh.

Genl. No. 19; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Soomahce; approximate number of acres, 888. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; North by Allipoor Grant; West by Mouzah Nurrainyah and Bummangoan; and South by Mr. Cooke's Grant.

Genl. No. 20; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sawukpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,409. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Kooany River; South by Mouzahs Chunderdass and Rajubaree; West by Hajerjote and Busteejote and Bahadoorpoor and Bustee and Buhway and Mahomedpoor.

Genl. No. 21; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sujjuniab; approximate number of acres, 1,243. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzahs Chandpoor and Sahary and Dowlutpoor and Huttergurh; East by Mouzah Hussunpoor; South by Hurruttun Singh's Grant; West by Mouzahs Burrowlepoor and Muddapoer.

Genl. No. 22; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sugragurh; approximate number of acres, 1,387. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Soothea; South by Mouzahs Mulwapoor and Purnada and Hussungurh and Auradheab; West by Mouzah Islarahpoor.

Genl. No. 23; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Humeerpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,913. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Zillah Goruckpoor, Kooany Nuddee; East by Kooany Nuddee and Mouzah Bandaha and Mouzah Rivah; South by Bungocera, Allipoor, Nurrainyah Sommaiha; West by Allowdepoor, Aaseepoor, Byspoor Jullipoor.

Genl. No. 24; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Bundaha; approximate number of acres, 2,230. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Kooany and Pergunnah Boorapair; South by Mouzahs Raneepoor, Achulpoor Tindooah, Bhanpoor, and Khoreepoor and Bhurowah, Lowkeeah Tabir; and West by Lowkeeahbur and Manegahpoor.

Genl. No. 25; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Byaskoah; approximate number of acres, 4,264. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Kooany River; East by Mouzah Badheepoor; South by Mouzah Dhowrapoor and Dewary and Kuttra and Nawa Kote and Bussawun Bunkut and Prawunpoor, Sindhooah Raneepoor, Bunkuttwa, and Bittesah and Burroah and Roodowleah; West by Gondah Tehseel.

Genl. No. 26; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Pukkree; approximate number of acres, 1,400. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Kooany River; North by Gour Grant and Mouzahs Mohullee and Mohulla; East by Muddar Bux's Grant; South by Jungle Grant, Goomree, and Mouzah Pukkree.

Genl. No. 27; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gowur; approximate number of acres, 1,222. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Ramnugger, Muzra Agaya; East by Mouzah Agaya Simia; South by River Kooany; West by Mouzah Goomree.

Genl. No. 28; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Goomree; approximate number of acres, 1,338. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Rookhaya Munjharee; Mouzah Monjhany on the East and Mouzah Bungowa; South by Mouzahs Agaya and Goomree; and West by Mouzahs Gowur, Goodhaina, Sowdialpoor, and Sawa Nuddee.

Genl. No. 29; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Jufferabad; approximate number of acres, 695. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Jufferabad; East by Mouzah Bahalee and Grant Number; South by Kooany Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; and West by Grant Bhulwar.

Genl. No. 30; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Blictee (Etia); approximate number of acres, 1,313. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Grant of Moulvie Mohomed Hossain; East by Jungle Grant Ramgurh; South by Mouzah Islarah; West by Mouzah Pukkree and Grant Pukkree.

Genl. No. 31; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Ramgurh; approximate number of acres, 1,577. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; South also by River Kooany; North by Grant of Mohomed Hossain; West by Mouzah Islarah and by Jungle Grant Jufferabad.

Genl. No. 32; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gujpoor; approximate number of acres, 2,000. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by Zillah Goruckpoor; South and West by Kooany River; North by Mouzah Rampoor Etia.

Genl. No. 33; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Semra; approximate number of acres, 802. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Imlea and Nallah Khujjoah; East by Pergunnah Utroulah; South by Mouzah Chittale; West by Mouzah Shahpoor Etia, Mouzah Chumroopoor, Mouzah Billaha.

W. KNIGHTON,
Offg. Deputy Commr

GONDAR, Dy. Commr's Office,
The 11th May 1884.

5th.—That if all the instalments, together with any interest which may be due on the same respectively, shall not be paid on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, it will be in the discretion of the Directors to cancel the allotment and to forfeit any instalment or instalments which may have been paid in respect thereof, and thereupon to re-allot or dispose of the share as they may think fit.

6th.—That when and as soon as all the instalments of each new share (with any interest due in respect thereof) shall have been paid, the Directors will issue to the Proprietors the new share in exchange for the receipts for the instalments.

7th.—That the holders of the new shares shall be entitled to dividends from the first of January 1865.

8th.—That all new shares the allotments of which shall be cancelled shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Bank at the discretion of the Directors.

■ was then proposed by GEORGE INVERARITY, Esq., seconded by COWASJEE MANDCKIEE LIMJEE, Esq., and carried unanimously,—“That the course of action determined on by the Directors be approved by this Meeting.”

Proposed by R. McILWRAITH, Esq., seconded by CURSETJEE PALLONJEE POWALLA, Esq., and carried,—“That a copy of these proceedings be sent to each Shareholder, and that they be advertized.”

Proposed by COWASJEE JEHANGHIER, Esq., seconded by Hon'ble Mr. CASSLS, and carried unanimously,—“That the thanks of the Meeting be offered to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair.”

The Meeting then dissolved.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES BLAIR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

TO BE PRESUMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein George Das Merces and others are Plaintiffs, and Anthony Cones and others are Defendants, and dated the 21st day of April 1864, by the Registrar of the Court, at the Town Hall, at twelve o'clock at noon on Saturday, the 10th day of September next—

Lot No. 1.—The daily Newspaper the *Phanis* belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Joseph Cones, together with the Presses, Types, and other materials belonging to the said Newspaper. The present monthly income of the said Newspaper derived from its Subscribers and Advertisements amounts to Rupees 1,200.

Lot No. 2.—Also the Printing Press carried on by the said Mr. Cones under the style of Messieurs Sanders, Cones and Company, together with the Presses, Types, and other materials used in such printing business.

Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Registrar, St. Paul's School, Chowringhee; or at the *Phanis* Office, Bow Bazar; or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Defendants A. Cones and others.

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSON,
Solicitors for the Defendant A. Cones.

CONNOR vs. HOGG.

TO BE PRESUMPTORILY SOLD in Lots, pursuant to the Decree of the High Court, dated the 8th day of October 1863, made in a cause wherein Edward Treston Connor is Plaintiff, and C. S. Hogg, Administrator-General of Bengal, is Defendant, with the approbation of the Registrar of the Court, at the Town Hall, at twelve o'clock on the 24th day of September next, the following Property, that is to say—

Lot No. 1.—A piece of land at Hatheepson, Mussoorie, in the North-West Provinces of India, near to the Brewery of Messrs. Mackinnon & Co., containing by estimation 70 English acres, with the remains of two Bungalows and out-offices situate thereon, and known as the Hatheepson Estate.

Lot No. 2.—A brick-built Bungalow No. 169, situate on the Foot Road in the Military Cantonments at Agra in the North-West Provinces of India, and yielding a rent of Rupees 25 per month.

Lot No. 3.—A brick-built Bungalow No. 171, also situate on the Foot Road in the Military Cantonments at Agra aforesaid, and yielding a rent of Rupees 16 per month.

Further particulars may be had at the Registrar's Office, St. Paul's School, or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSON,

Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

The 25th August 1864.

National Bank of India Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Shares on which the Third Call of Rupees one hundred per Share, due on 15th July 1864, remains unpaid will be liable to forfeiture, unless the said Call, together with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum to date of payment, be paid at the Offices of this Bank, No. 11, Mission Row, on or before 15th proximo.

By Order of the Directors,

R. D. SAWERS,

Manager.

CALCUTTA,

The 27th August 1864.

Punjab Trading Company Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third and last Call of Rupees Twenty-five per Share will be payable at the Agra and United Service Bank, Calcutta, on the 1st day of September next.

W. H. FITZ & Co.,

Agents and Secretaries.

7, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET,

The 1st August 1864.

Notice.

By an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal made on the hearing of a certain suit wherein Greender Chunder Ghose and Sreemutty Nubhorunginee Dossee are Plaintiffs, and John Bartlett and others are Defendants, on the 22nd day of August instant, the Registrar of the said High Court was appointed to represent the Estate of Degumber Mookerjee (formerly a Partner in the late Union River Insurance Company, and a Defendant in such suit) for the purposes of the said suit, no parties having come forward to represent him, and no representatives of the said Degumber Mookerjee being found within the jurisdiction of the said High Court who could be made parties to this suit.

A. Rogers,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The 30th August 1864.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Musgrave, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in August 1864 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Shircore, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th August 1864.

In the matter of Alexander George Nyss, of No. 18, Gorastan Lane, in Calcutta, late a Commander of No. 4 Barge, belonging to Messrs. J. Borradaile and Co., and Cecilia Nyss, of No. 18, Gorastan Lane, his wife, Insolvents. On Saturday, the 20th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of John Charles Edwin Hammerdinger, late a Section Writer in the Government Secretariat, North-Western Provinces, Al-Jahabad, and at present residing at Dhurumtollah Street, No. 21, Hospital Lane, in Calcutta, and now out of employ, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 22nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd August 1864.

In the matter of Sibchunder Mitter, late of Bhowanypore, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, late a Cashier in the employ of the Firm of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, of No. 3, Old Post Office Street, in Calcutta, Attorneys-at-Law, and also carried on the trade and business of a dealer in Government Securities, an Insolvent.

in the Official Assignee.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of August instant, it was on the petition of Samuel Fenn, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Sibchunder Mitter hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd August 1864

In the matter of Mud-dosoodun Doss, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, Writer, but now a Prisoner for debt in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

In the matter of Mud-dosoodun Doss, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, Writer, but now a Prisoner for debt in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th August 1864.

In the matter of Isaac Joseph Duck Huck Cohen, late of No. 6, Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present a Prisoner for debt in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 16th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 30th day of September next, and not Saturday, the 1st day of October, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. A. Smith, Attorney.

In the matter of John Leonhard Reuss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 27th day of August instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Hockle, Attorney.

In the matter of Alfred Benjamin Williams and Theodore Ernest Mangey, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 27th day of August instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Gungaram Dass for Rupees 14, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Sre-nanth Kurinokar, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 27th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do, on or before the said 3rd day of September next, amend his Schedule by striking out all partnership debts with liberty to the said Insolvent to file a fresh Schedule for the said partnership debts should he be so advised to do, and that the Governor of the Calcutta Jail do bring up the body of the said Insolvent on the said 3rd day of September next to be examined before the said Court.

Shircore, Attorney.

In the matter of Tool-seeram Conarish, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta, and now a Prisoner for debt in the Common Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 29th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carapiet, Attorney.

In the matter of Tool-seeram Conarish, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta, and now a Prisoner for debt in the Common Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 29th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th August 1864.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited"

Notice is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 19th day of September. It will afterwards be made Special for the purpose of passing a Resolution empowering the Directors to borrow money on the block of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,

Secy., India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

Eastern Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 1, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on the 3rd proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the past Half-year and transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will afterwards be made Extraordinary to consider the propriety of altering Clause 31st of the Articles of Association for making the Ordinary General Meeting to be held Annually in February in lieu of Half-yearly in August and February.

GRANT, SMITH & Co.,

Agents and Secretaries.

Beerbhoom Coal Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hare Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which Meeting the confirmation of the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th instant, altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, will be proposed.

By Order of the Directors,

A. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary.

9, HARE STREET,
Calcutta, the 15th August 1864.

Notice.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Sixty Rupees per Share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Thursday, the 15th September, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company.

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,

W. S. MILLARD,

Superintendent.

Great Eastern Hotel Company "Ld."

As Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at this Company's Office, Old Court House Street, on Monday, the 12th September next, to confirm the Resolution changing the Name of this Company to Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company "Limited."

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,

Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th August 1864.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. JAMES STEEL in our Firm ceased on the 30th April last.

GRANT, SMITH AND CO. .

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 1945+ for Rs. 1,000
" 17367 " " 1,000
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby cautioned by Sreemutty Kameence Dossee, the only Widow, Heiress, and sole Representative in Estate of Hurrymohun Day, deceased, against accepting or dealing with by purchase, hypothecation, or otherwise the following Government Securities appertaining to the Estate of the said Hurrymohun Day, deceased, and unendorsed by him up to the time of his death, namely Government Securities standing in the name of the said Hurrymohun Day as follows:—

	Ra.
No. 10927 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	5,000
No. 10928 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	5,000
No. 10929 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10930 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10931 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10932 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10933 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10934 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10935 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10936 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10937 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 10938 of 1856-57 of the 5 per cent. Loan, dated 31st August 1857	1,000
No. 14498 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	4,000
No. 29556 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843	1,000

No. 10681 of 24061 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 9980 of 5414 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 4773 of 10207 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 1st February 1843	5,000
No. 2279 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 512 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 0232 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,200
No. 36883 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 2420 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 2280 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 1936 of 17977 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,000
No. 4908 of 13307 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	1,800
No. 8067 of 18257 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 30th June	500
No. 6811 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	1,000
No. 27470 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	2,100
No. 694 of 4024 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	1,300
No. 9152 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 13787 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 13697 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	1,000
No. 28361 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st February 1843	500
No. 486 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st May 1832	1,000
No. 3643 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st May 1832	1,100
No. 14090 of 17976 of the 4 per cent. Paper, dated 1st May 1832	1,000
also Government Securities standing in the joint names of the said Hurrymohun Day and his Brother, Brojomohun Day, and by the said Hurrymohun Day unendorsed, namely:—	

	Ra.
No. 12173 of No. 134316 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	500
No. 971 of No. 134316 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	500
No. 13957 of 16549 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	1,000
No. 7694 of 16749 of the 4 per cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836	1,000
and certain other Government Securities now or lately standing in the names of the said Hurrymohun Day and Beekurtore Day, also by the said Hurrymohun Day unendorsed.	

THOMAS OWEN,

Attorney for Sreemutty Kameence Dossee,
Widow, Heiress, and sole Representative
in Estate of Hurrymohun Day, deceased

CALCUTTA;
No. 4, Old Post Office Street,
The 18th August 1864. }

Lost.

The Second-halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. A-04380, 37595, 39230, 39258, 39952, 40063, for 50 Rupees each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost.

LEFT-HAND halves of Currency Notes, Nos. TA 06484, 07207, 07923, for Rupees 500 each, and No. A 20092, for Rupees 1,000. Payment stopped at the Bank.

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 707.

The 16th August 1864.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 1st August, and the safe Dāk of the 31st July, arrived at Bombay, both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 708.

The 17th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 710.

The 17th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Burma*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 6th September, at 6 P. M.

No. 711.

The 17th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for London *via* Madras and Cape, for transmission per Steamer *Calcutta*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 2nd September, at 6 P. M.

No. 714.

The 23rd August 1864.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 9th September 1864 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, the 31st instant, *via* Marseilles and Southampton.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 31st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Via Southampton.			Via Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	...	0	4	0	0	6
	...	0	8	0	0	13

No. 715.

The 23rd August 1864.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 1st September 1864 instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee per ½ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 716.

The 24th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles only, and Countries *via* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports, and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Alphee*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 2nd September, at 6 P. M.

		Rs. As. P.		
Postage to United Kingdom.	Weight ½ Ounce	...	0	6
	" 1 "	...	0	13
	" 2 "	...	1	10

No. 717.

The 26th August 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th September, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

		Weight.	Via Marseilles.			Via Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce		Rs.	0	8	Rs.	0	4
	" 1 "		"	0	13	"	0	8
	" 2 "		"	1	10	"	1	0

No. 718.

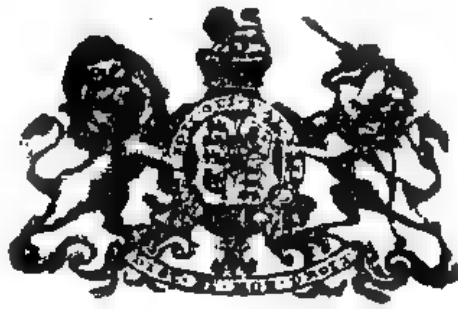
The 26th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 5th September 1864, at 6 P. M.

No. 719.

The 27th August 1864.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the overland Express Packet of the 16th August 1864, and the safe Dāk of the 15th idem, arrived at Bombay, both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 720.

The 30th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tubal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 7th September 1864, at 6 P. M.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1864.

NOTICE

■ hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement herewith annexed, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 26th September 1864, corresponding with the 11th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the following additional Condition :—

The Purchaser of the Estate will be responsible for the maintenance of its Police.

Statement Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Estimated Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
...	118	Resumed Lakhiraj Tenure Kismut Bistopore in Pergunnah Homnabad	A. R. P. 23 0 25	Rs. As. P. 22 14 10	Rs. As. P. 45 13 8	

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 6th August 1864. }

R. L. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Midnapore, will be put up for sale, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 6th of September 1864, corresponding with the 23rd of Bhadro 1271 U.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
	3054	Land of Attaphulla Khal silted up, Pergunnah Dorodocmon.	12 1 29	Rs. As. P. 24 2 0	Rs. As. P. 0 4 0	Rs. As. P. 24 6 0	Rs. As. P. 48 4 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE; }
Zillah Midnapore,
The 23rd July 1864. }

A. SMITH,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Jessore, will be put up to sale, in the Jessore Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 28th September 1864, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
154	659	Dhopadoha, in Pergun- nah Nuldee ...	6 1 9	7 11 0	0 1 0	7 12 0	15 6 0	

ZILLAH JESSORE ;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1864. }

E. W. MOLONY,
Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1864.

No. 255.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.—PUBLIC WORKS.

The 29th August 1864.

THE following Statement of Works of Public utility constructed at the expense of private Individuals in the several Districts under the Government of Bengal during the year 1863 is published for general information :—

DISTRICTS.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost.
				Rs. As. P.
24-PERGUNNAHS ..	Bhobanypermal Mohajan	... Pucca Ghât	... Gola Ghât, Barrackpore	... 5,000 0 0
PATNA	Moorpershad Howajin	... A Pucca Well	... Badul Beeyah, Thannah Hilsa	... 150 0 0
	Neemchand Sahoo	... Ditto	... Koorjee, Thannah Bankipore	... 450 0 0
BARISH	Motee Lall	... Ditto	... Butturdeh, Pergunnah Dugaree	... 150 0 0
	Kulam Doss	... A Tank	... Anlownee, Pergunnah Baul	... 200 0 0
	Shrik Sahamut Ally	... A Pucca Well	... Bhungurrah, Pergunnah Goah	... 125 0 0
	Nasir Ally Khan	... Ditto	... Ditto, ditto	... 150 0 0
	Shengbind Sha	... Ditto	... Gopickutan, Pergunnah Goah	... 100 0 0
	Sotidagar Sha	... A Tank	... Kuroah, Pergunnah Burrye	... 575 0 0
SHAHABAD	Bhukhan Oopadhis	... A Pucca Well	... Roka, Pergunnah Bhajpore	... 200 0 0
	Jindar Naho	... Ditto	... Doodmuggur, Pergunnah Rohtas	... 300 0 0
	Jassyn Doss	... Ditto	... Ditto, ditto	... 250 0 0
	Dakhit Sandi	... Ditto	... Ditto, ditto	... 200 0 0
	Monoruth Sam	... Two Pucca Wells	... Soohra, Pergunnah Rohtas	... 600 0 0
	Parson Sing and others	... A Pucca Well	... Potalpoorah, Pergunnah Rohtas	... 175 0 0
	Musht. Jeelam	... Ditto	... Pali, Pergunnah Sasseram	... 150 0 0
	Khandra Sing	... Ditto	... Hamoor, Pergunnah Sasseram	... 120 0 0
	Prayag Chowdree	... Ditto	... Basoran, Pergunnah Sasseram	... 125 0 0
	Churnee Saho	... Ditto	... Pakur, Pergunnah Sasseram	... 150 0 0
ROWHAN	Moonabee Dabeeruddoon	... A Pucca Bridge	... On the Cans River at Village Jheckish, in Juggutbulhupore Division.	... 100 0 0
	Odhey Chand Necoogee	... A Tank	... On the side of the road leading to the Bazar at Amptah.	... 1,000 0 0
	Coomar Bejoy Krishna, of Andool	... A Road	... From the Oolookarrah Road Ghât to the mouth of the Oolookarrah Canal.	... 3,314 0 0
	Fulhasurree Doss	... A Tank	... In the Village of Annadah in the Shampore Division.	... 530 0 0
	Perinee Churn Bhattacharjee	... Ditto	... In the Village of Murooree, in the Shampore Division.	... 375 0 0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost.
				Rs. As. P.
MIDNAPORE	Medhonesoodun Haerah and Oodoy Chand, Balooah.	A Tank	Tongoor	300 0 0
	Medhonesoodun Doss, of Gopalpore	Ditto	Gopalpore	115 0 0
	Medhonesoodun Gera, of Manickpore	Ditto	Manickpore	223 0 0
	Ramsunker Bhattach	Excavation and deepening of an old Tank and erecting a new Ghât.	Mudulpore	375 0 0
	Hullothur Potnack	Excavation and deepening of an old Tank which had silted up.	Bar Pheskootah	150 0 0
	Dhannunjoy Sotrah Sreetharn Gihase and Odoyto Churn Ghose, of Midnapore.	A Tank A kutchia Road from Village Bhuanatopore to Soudan, in Pergunnah Chatoosh, in extension about a mile.	Monchurpore Pergunnah Chatoosh	275 0 0 1,023 0 0
CUTTACK	Magoonon Soonder Rao	A Tank	Monzah Gobindpore, Pergunnah Baot-rak.	200 0 0
	Beer Sahoo	Ditto	Monzah Babhoosur, Pergunnah Jodh	500 0 0
	Puddeobolun Mundal	A Pucca Well	Namitkree	200 0 0
	Nulhee Sahoo	A Tank	Monzah Kuntipurrah	150 0 0
	Anund May Roy	Ditto	Monzah Mookunga, Pergunnah Khundee	131 0 0
SINGBHOOM	Tookee Paul	Enlargement of a Pucca Ghât.	Chyelamash Bazar	100 0 0
	Dubro Mankee	A Platform Bridge on temporary abutments.	Aitah Nullah on the Midnapore Road	Unknown.
CHITTAGONG	Reppoo Chowdry	Caravanary	Nigellah Bazar, Thannah Teknaif	1,000 0 0
	Ditto	Large Tank	Ditto, ditto	1,300 0 0
	Ditto	Tank	Ditto, ditto	500 0 0
	Ditto	Rowl	Ditto, ditto	400 0 0
	Ditto	Large Tank	Poolbarree, Thannah Teknaif	1,200 0 0
	Ditto	Caravanary	Nheelah, Thannah Teknaif	1,000 0 0
	Ditto	Large Tank	Ruck Khoyong, Thannah Teknaif	1,000 0 0
	Ditto	Tank	Ditto, ditto	400 0 0
	Ram Chunder and Boysinab Churn.	Pucca Bridge	Pinggoah, Thannah Putteah	400 0 0
	Ramchunder Sein, Zemindar	Large Tank	Sudder Ghât, Town Thannah	1,500 0 0
	Frankissen Sein	Tank	Feringhee Bazar, Town Thannah	700 0 0
	Ram Manickio	Ditto	Kheel-kidder, Pharoo Sectarcond	320 0 0
BHAUGOLPORE	Chaisio	Wooden Bridge	Goruck Ghatta, Pharoo Moishkhally	400 0 0
	Indroobrain Chowdry	Large Tank	Hauskhally, Pharoo Julee	2,000 0 0
	Bhyro Sahoo	Tank	Mozenh Begunreeah, Outpost Banks, Station Kutorree.	300 0 0
	Naukon Munder	Ditto	Laxur, Station Sospoul	200 0 0
	Neela Munder	Ditto	Baika, Station Sospoul	200 0 0
	Jowahir Narwarra	Ditto	Gopalpore, Outpost Dugmarrah, Station Sospoul.	100 0 0
	Jankee Munder	Ditto	Khilpye, Outpost Dugmarrah, Station Sospoul.	200 0 0
	Manma Doss	Ditto	Jukdear, Outpost Dugmarrah, Station Sospoul.	150 0 0
	Bhagwan Munder	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	200 0 0
	Meghoo Baglad and others	Ditto	Dogatchee, Thannah Sudder	500 0 0
PUREAN	Trypouary Lal	Ditto	Mudochany	300 0 0
	Moukee Jha	Ditto	Poolbarree, Thannah Gondwara	281 0 0
	Roseemath Chowdry	Ditto	Merharree, Thannah Gondwara	400 0 0
	Naroon Sircar	Pucca Well	Madar Ghât	200 0 0
	Shaikh Baboo	Ditto	Girwah, Thannah Kudwa	200 0 0
	Banerani Sahoo	Ditto	Kootehgunge, Thannah Kishenrunge	300 0 0
MUMBAING	Lukhee Bihya, Zemindar of Alapaing	Landing place, nursery steps, &c.	West bank of the Porham-pooter River, Nussorabad Town.	3,000 0 0
	Alla Bux Daypaten	Road	From Ekrampore to Shulsh Bazar	125 0 0
	Gour Chunder Dutt	Tank	Chatal	300 0 0
	Villagers of Hameegow	Road	From Hameegow to Achinita	125 0 0
JENMEE	Chander Mohun Chowdry	Ditto	From Hongah to Gheeshaut	125 0 0
	Parbatty Churn Mozomdar	Ditto	Roopdes	150 0 0
	Mr. R. Morell	Khal or Canal	From Jamertool to Icodhara	150 0 0

J. P. BRADLE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Sery. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.



THIRD APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1864.

B.
Register of Sale of Waste Lands made under the Notification of the Government of Bengal dated 30th August 1862, and the Board's Circular Order No. 63, dated 14th October 1862, in the District of Durrang.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Consecutive Number of the Sales made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Region, Division in which situated.	Mouzah.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey and Advortisement.	Price for which sold and at what rate per acre.	Dates of instalments of the price being paid with amount. (M. B.—Interest payments not to be shown here.)	Date and amount of Interest payments and period to which they refer.	Date on which the title becomes absolute by payment of purchase money in full.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to the sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.
1	49	12 M. Beecher, Esq.	Mahal Durrang, Thannah Durrang.	Kuntuloe	298 acres. North—Pakores Tree. South—Kulsik River. East—Grant of W. Beecher, Esq. West—Bamboo Jhar.	2nd Aug. 1861.	W. Beecher, Esq., Gurahatty.	...	Ra. As. P. 127 13 0	Ra. As. P. 745 0 0 at Ra. 2-8 per acre.	...	...	...	Not sold, no reliable plan having been filed.
2	50	165 R. G. Bambridge, Esq.	Mahal Chardar, Thannah Tarpore.	Bekagon and Modoloe.	1,600 acres. North—Boundary of Mouzah Bolequarah. South—Sesar Hill. West—Deepota Nuddoe. East—A line through the jungle to make 1,600 acres.	...	...	...	416 0 0	...	...	...	...
3	51	166 R. L. Logan, Esq.	Mahal Durrang, Thannah Durrang.	Boole	150 acres. North—Cultivation. South—Old bed of Berhampooter. East—Grant of R. L. Logan, Esq. West—A line in the jungle at the distance of 300 Yards from the Eastern boundary.	ditto	R. L. Logan, Esq., Mungledya.	...	72 0 4	275 0 0 at Ra. 2-8 per acre.	...	...	...

4	145	R. L. Logan, Esq.	Ditto	Seelakoches	150 acres. North—Kacharee Jhat. South—Cultivation. East—House of Patagoo-tee. West—House of Nathoo Gunk.	Ditto	...	...	...	0 4	275 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per acre.	...	...	Subject to rights of Holindra Narain Raja and Owneebatia Gossain & in 94 acres of same.
5	179	R. Lyell, Esq.	Mehal Nowdoo, Thannah Ter- pore.	Nagunkee	100 acres. North—Low land border- ing rice cultivation. East—Low land border- ing rice cultivation and villages. West—Debrai Stream and Jungle.	Ditto	...	...	...	53 0 8	250 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per acre.	...	...	Subject to rights of Owneebatia Gossain in a portion of same.
6	180	C. A. Bruce, Esq.	Mehal Chardoo, Thannah Ter- pore.	Modopoo	300 acres. North—Grant of Mr. C. A. Bruce and Holo. East—Government land to Mr. Bruce's land and Holo. South—Phelengre Barre and Holo. West—Low land of the Depota River.	Ditto	...	...	...	91 0 0	676 0 0, at Rs. 3-6 per acre.	...	...
7	181	J. D. Bruce, Esq.	Mehal Durrung, Thannah Dur- rung.	Kotahes	200 acres. North—Low Potest land. East—Purbut Narain's Nankar land and Mr. Bruce's Pottan land. South—Jungle and vil- lages. West—Low Potest land.	Ditto	...	...	...	91 0 0	600 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per acre.	...	...
8	183	R. Lea, Esq.	Mehal Chardoo, Thannah Ter- pore.	Modopoo	300 acres. North—Jungle. East—Rent-paying Pot- tah land of Mr. Lea and Jungle. South—Pottah land of Mr. Lea and Jungle. West—Deepotah River.	Ditto	...	...	...	129 6 0	750 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per acre.	...	...

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH DUARUNG;
Commissioner's Office,
The 2nd August 1884.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unenclosed Waste Lands.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Consecutive Number of the Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A.	Pergunah, Tahsil, or other Sub-division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Rate of installment of the price being paid, with interest, (Mr. B.—Interest payable not to be shown here.)	Date and amount of interest payment and period to which they refer.	Date on which the title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money in full.	Remarks in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to the sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.
19	40	Mcconoch Dasa, Bhoom Sing, Chund, Mal, Mugal Chund, Nondinath and Durga Permand, Nowgong.	Mahal Nowgong, Thanaah Nowgong.	Dhologoree	Area about 400 acres. On the North by Gendhenlibori Jan. On the South by Bardele. On the East by Sumogoree Tea Garden. On the West by Mungasongvash.	2nd Aug. 1864.	Mcconoch Dasa, Bhoom Sing, Chund, Mal, Mugal Chund, and Nundinath.	"	Rs. As. P. 241 0 0	Rs. As. P. 1,575 0 0, at Rs. 2-10 per acre				
20	41	Mr. A. Walker, Rungajam, Factory.	Mahal Morung, Thanaah Golaghat, Sub-division Golaghat.	Thanaah Sukhly and Morung.	Area about 1,000 acres. On the North by Mr. Williamson, Senior's grant of Rangajam. On the South by Mr. Williamson, Senior's grant of Thanaah Mookh. On the East by Rice fields, to be marked out by posts. On the West by Jungle, to be marked out by posts.	Ditto	Mr. G. Williamson, Senior, Golaghat.	"	170 0 0	2,500 0 0, at Rs. 2-15 per acre.				
21	42	Mr. R. Leach, in behalf of the British Tea Company Limited, Nongong Tea Factory.	Mahal Kaliahar, Thanaah Kaliahar.	Koliahar, Bahall and Bahalligang.	Area about 1,000 acres. On the North by Sikoree Parbat or Hill. On the South by Bishwanath Company's Grant. On the East by Jungle excluding the sand forest in that direction. On the West by low inundating Jungle lands.	Ditto	Mr. J. S. Richardson, Nongong.	"	205 0 0	2,500 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per acre.				

Survey, General's Office: Nowgong, in date, The 2nd August 1864.

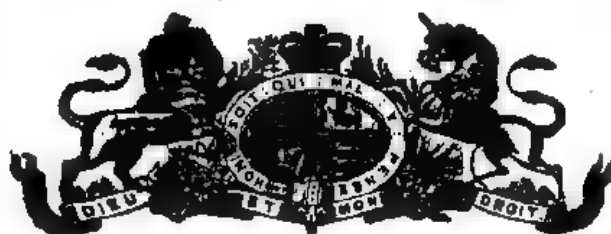
H. C. B. C. BABAY,
Deputy Commissioner.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Particulars in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey and Advertisement.	Rate for which sold.	Rate of instalments of the price (with first instalment paid) (N. H.—Interest payments not to be shown here.)	Date and amount of Interest payments and period to which they refer.	Date on which the title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money in full.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers and names of the persons to whom transferred.
9	"	6. Mookerjee Mookerjee.	Desh Belallah, Thanah Govhatty, Zilla Kamroop.	Mouzah Boudah.	385 acres. North—Boudah and Boudagong Hills. South—Boudah Mouzah's Garden Hills. East—Gumbharre Trees. West—Kodhessure Gossia's Temple, Neoparah and Laloung Purnahar. North—Mookerjee. 132 acres.	2nd Aug. 1864.	Applicant Mookerjee, Mouzah Govhatty.	"	Rs. As. P. 115 0 0	Rs. As. P. 3,976 8 0 at 15 Rs. 1 anna per acre.	"	"	"	"
10	"	6. Mookerjee Mookerjee and Shameshurn Boudaharjee.	Ditto	Ditto	North—Mookerjee. 132 acres. South—Boudagong Village. East—Boudagong and Angong Hills. West—Our Tea Garden.	Ditto	Ditto	"	65 0 0	528 0 0 at 4 Rs. per acre.	"	"	"	"
11	"	10. Dolo Chunder Surnah.	Ditto	Mouzah Dowhangabare.	North—Southern part of Boudagong Hill. South—Boudagong Village. East—Boudagong and Angong Hills. West—Our Tea Garden.	Ditto	Applicant Boudah, Chunder Surnah, Govhatty.	"	58 8 0	550 0 0 at 5 Rs. 8 annas per acre.	"	"	"	"
12	"	25. Mr. G. D. Nash on the part of Messrs. Cullis and Martin.	Desh Belallah, Thanah Govhatty, Zilla Kamroop.	Mouzah Choo-gohab, Hingul-deep.	1,947 acres. North—Parganah and Parocopa Hills, Hingul-deep, Boud, Lingo, and Jack Trees, and three Rocks. South—Sindoo, Jack, and Mangos Trees, and Chokessale Hill. East—Dewarpora Hill, the boundary of Kookoorah Grant, and Sindoo Trees. West—Ghour Hill, name unknown, Bogapahal South Hills and Khourtee.	Ditto	Applicant Mr. G. D. Nash on the part of Messrs. Cullis and Martin, Kookoorah Factory.	"	506 12 0	4,567 8 0 at 2 Rs. 8 annas per acre.	"	"	"	"

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 2nd August 1864.

THOMAS LAMB,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Report on the Administration of the Tributary Mehals on the South- West Frontier for the year 1863-64.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. T. DALTON, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 535, dated the 3rd June 1864.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 1644 of the 1st April last, calling on me to submit my Political Report in time to be incorporated with the Annual Administration Report of the Government for the year 1863-64, I have the honor to submit a Report on the administration of justice in the Tributary Mehals for the year ending 31st December last, with a fiscal Statement for Fuzes year 1270 ending September, with a further Statement of crime reported from the 1st of May 1862 to the end of that year.

2. Not having been able to visit any of the Political Estates in 1862-63 I abstained from submitting a Report for that year, intending to do so after my last season's tour; but having now the material for completing the Criminal and Civil Statements to the end of the year 1863, it occurred to me it would be best to prepare them up to the close of that year and to confine me to give them in future. The Statements, Criminal and Civil, will thus be assimilated to those sent from the Districts under the Courts of Law, and the Report will be framed shortly after the completion of the tour when the impressions received during it are fresh. It will, moreover, show better results in regard to the time fixed for the realization of the revenue from the Estates which is regulated by the Fuzes year ending in September, and it will enable me to place the Reports in your hands by the time

that it appears you are desirous of receiving them, for if I were to wait till the Returns from the Political Estates for the month of April were complete I should not be able to furnish a Report till June or July.

3. As I have adopted the classification of offences given in the Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes, and framed the Statements in conformity with the orders issued from your Office for the preparation of the Police Reports, I am unable, on this occasion, to fill up the columns intended to show comparative results.

4. During the past year the Rules framed for the guidance of the Chiefs in the administration of Criminal justice were, under the authority of your Office letter No. 4377, dated 31st August 1863, duly promulgated. During my tour I carefully explained their nature to the Chiefs, and they are now understood and acted on and appear to be generally approved.

5. The Chiefs appear glad to have their powers authoritatively defined, and no objections are made to the restrictions imposed or to the modifications of the former practice that have been introduced. The most important of these is that, in cases committed to my Court, the witnesses as well as the prisoners are sent in, and the trial held as nearly as possible in conformity with the Rules in the Criminal Procedure Code, and some cases which the Rajahs were in the habit of trying themselves they are now obliged to commit. Their proceedings now come more frequently before me than was the case in former years, and in the care and attention bestowed in their preparation I observe generally great improvement. During my tour I took up several cases and held the trials in the presence of the Chiefs, taking the opportunity of pointing out to them how they should be conducted.

6. Last cold season I visited Bonai, Gangpore, Jushpore, Odeypore, and Sirgoojah, making

eighty-seven marches, and travelling about 870 miles. I will give the result of my inspection of the different Estates in my Report upon each. Korea and Chang Bhukbar I did not visit, but the Chief of the latter and the Dewan of the Rance of Korea came to my camp in Sirgoojah and I held a Sessions for Korea there.

7. SIRGOOJAH AND ODEYPOR.—Statements of crime for these Estates are given together as they are both under the management of Rajah Bindheshuree Pershad Singh Deo Bahadoor as Rajah of Odeypore and Surburahkar of Sirgoojah.

8. The area of Odeypore is about 1,600 square miles, and Sirgoojah about 3,800, and the population of both has been estimated at 1,25,638 souls; but as neither of these Estates have as yet come under the operations of the survey these figures, especially in regard to area, cannot be depended on. The boundaries of the Estates are not correctly given in any published Map.

9. In Odeypore the Rajah has a Thannah and small Establishment at Rabkobe, where Reports of crime are made by the jaghirdars and farmers of villages. My visit to Odeypore of last cold season was the first I had paid to it since, under

No. 187, dated 11th May 1860. the orders of Government noted in the margin, it was made over to Rajah Bindheshuree Pershad Singh Deo Bahadoor. I entered it from Jushpore, was immediately joined by the Rajah, travelled through it to Rabkobe, which is about in its centre, and then by another route proceeded to Sirgoojah. All the heads of villages, jaghirdars, and the principal ryots from all parts of Odeypore visited my camp, so I saw a good deal both of the country and the people.

10. I found the latter somewhat reserved in their communication, but no complaints were made against the Rajah's management, and the people appeared well-to-do and contented. Finding but one weekly market established in Odeypore, at Dukri, twenty-four miles due south of Rabkobe, I opened another at the latter village, which promises to be successful. The exports are lac, cotton, resin, oilseeds, rice, wild arrowroot, iron, and a small quantity of gold.

11. I entered Sirgoojah by the Matinga Ghaut and passed through the Estate of Lall Maheshuree Pershad Singh, a cousin of the Rajah, and till within the last three years a Ward in the Political Department. I was glad to find that in his management of his Estates since their release he had not deviated from the system introduced when they were under Government management, and though the property has not much improved from the want of population, it has not deteriorated.

12. I proceeded next to Bistrampore, where the Dowager Maharanee, widow of the late Maharajah Ummer Singh, her son, the insane Maharajah Inderjeet Singh, and his wives reside, and had interviews with all of them.

13. In my letter No. 817, dated 29th June 1861, I reported that the Dowager Maharanee had written to me to say that the younger of the two wives of the insane Maharajah was *enceinte*. On the 24th July 1861 I was informed that she had given birth to a son and heir. To this child I

was now introduced; he is three years old and a remarkably fine and intelligent boy for his age.

14. The advent of this child was unexpected as the reputed father has been mad from his accession in 1851; indeed I am informed he was quite insane when the marriage between him and the mother of the child was brought about. During my stay at Bistrampore I saw him repeatedly and never observed the slightest indication of even a temporary return to soundness of mind, for, though he appeared to recognize people and to be generally docile, his talk was all mad nonsense, and he was ever flighty and restless. However, the child was now before me an accomplished fact acknowledged by the principal members of the Sirgoojah family who were then present, Lall Jyepal Singh and Lall Maheshuree Pershad Singh, and not openly repudiated by Rajah Bindheshuree Pershad Singh.

15. The mother of this boy is represented as again *enceinte*; this is to be deplored; the offspring of such a union if legitimate will, it is to be feared, inherit and transmit the taint, and already in the families of the Chiefs of the Tributary Mehals and other Estates of Chota Nagpore we have a sad amount of insanity or imbecility. The Rajahs of Bonai and Korea are insane; the latter had no children by his first wife, and the marriage which the second was brought about after his insanity was known, and the only child is the offspring of this second marriage and appears of weak intellect. The Rajah of Dhunwar, in Khuruckdiba, for many years reported imbecile and incapable of managing his Estates, having no children surviving, has recently been married to an adult girl.

16. I had informed the Rajah Bindheshuree Pershad Singh Deo that I should have to make arrangements regarding the child at Bistrampore, and told him it was desirable that he should be present; but, expressing his willingness to abide by any decision in regard to the family that I should pronounce, he excused himself from remaining with me at this juncture on the plea of severe illness in his family, and desiring, he said, to go to Pertappore in advance to make arrangements for my reception. The Dowager Maharanee in her interviews with me made many demands. She objected to her step-son, Bindheshuree Pershad, as Surburahkar, and requested that the management of the Estate might be transferred to her, and she claimed the usual appanage for her grandson as Joubraj.

17. The first demand I refused to comply with; in regard to the second I took into my council Lall Jyepal Singh, the oldest member of the family, an admirable specimen of a Native country gentleman, and at his recommendation agreed to place at the disposal of the Maharanee as guardian for the maintenance of her grandson the collections from the lands noted in the margin, estimated to give a net revenue of Rupees 1,871. This was less than the allowance made to the last Joubraj in the family.

18. In addition to this a grant of Rupees 1,000 from the revenue of Sirgoojah was made; part of the expense of repairs and additions to the Maharajah's residence.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Tappah Leondrah worth	874	0	0
" Rajkotte "	1,000	0	0

	Rs.	As.	P.
Maharajah's maintenance per annum	5,400	0	0
House repairs	1,000	0	0
Pay of Mohants	300	0	0
Land given to the Jooj-raj worth	1,275	0	0
Total Rupees	8,335	0	0

pees 5,000 per annum.

20. The sum appears ample for the maintenance of the family in comfort and respectability, and it is as much as the Sirgoojah revenues will bear.

21. I have not considered it necessary at present to make or propose any alterations in the arrangements for the management of the Estate or the guardianship of the disqualified Maharajah. The Dowager Maharanee can continue to act as head guardian to the Maharajah, and be guardian also to the infant son, assisted by Baboo Gungah Singh, formerly Manager of the Estate of Lall Muheshuree Pershad Singh Deo, a man of probity, intelligence, and influence, and a very old servitor of the family, and Rajah Bindheshuree Pershad Singh, notwithstanding his step-mother's objections, is the best person to have at the head of affairs till necessarily superseded. I deemed it expedient, however, to adopt measures to enable me to exercise a stricter superintendence over the expenditure than was considered necessary when the Rajah was regarded as next in succession, and obtained details of receipts and disbursements for the last four years. Owing to the large expenditure for the Bistrampore Establishment the annual surplus is inconsiderable. I called for an estimate for the current year, the probable receipts are given at Rupees 20,163, the expenditure at Rupees 18,184, so that the surplus amounts to Rupees 1,979 only.

22. Having made all necessary arrangements at Bistrampore I proceeded to Pertappore, the residence of Rajah Bindheshuree Pershad Singh, and now the Sudder Station of Sirgoojah, and found an annual fair going on there, which was well attended. These annual fairs are held in different parts of Sirgoojah, and are all the people have to look to as substitutes for emporia for trade, for there are no bazars, and though weekly markets have been established, they are not much resorted to by strangers or wealthy traders. I found the Station of Pertappore greatly improved, the residence of the Rajah has been enlarged and adorned, and has now an imposing appearance. He has built a bungalow for the accommodation of gentlemen visiting Pertappore, and it is the terminus of several newly constructed roads planted on both sides with trees, which give it a civilized appearance, but the population of the town and environs do not appear to increase. The bazar had a deserted appearance, which was ascribed to a recent severe visitation of epidemic cholera. In conformity with the provisions in Section 16 of the new Rules the Rajah holds his Cutcherry in a suitable building constructed for the purpose outside the walls of his private residence and open to all.

23. The Jail buildings are sufficiently commodious and secure, but an hospital for sick prisoners had not been provided as previously

ordered. This will be immediately remedied. I found fourteen prisoners in Jail, and, as usual, in their presence examined the Register showing the offences of which they had been convicted and the term of the imprisonment. Only one man objected at all to his sentence. The clothing offered appeared sufficient, but they complained that the food given was not so, and I revised the scale. The whole expenses of the Jail for the Fuslee year 1270 were entered as Rupees 733-11.

24. The mortality during the year 1863 has been very great, ten deaths to fifty-four prisoners, but seven or eight of these deaths were from epidemic cholera which raged in July last, when it is said that upwards of 200 died in the Village of Pertappore including some of the Rajah's household; the other deaths are reported to have occurred from bowel complaints, which are more prevalent than fever.

25. It appeared that during the year 1863 no less than eight prisoners effected their escape, and from May to the end of 1863 seven, most of whom got off when employed on the roads at a distance from the Jail. I prohibited their being so employed again, and directed the Rajah to make better arrangements for the custody of prisoners in future.

26. Under Sections 4 and 5 of the Rules for the administration of Criminal justice in the Tributary Mehals the following Ellquadars and Thannahdars have been vested with powers as Police Officers:—

Zemindars.

- 1 Lall Jyepal Singh Deo.
- 1 Bauya Futeh Narain Singh.
- 1 Lall Muheshuree Pershad Singh Deo.
- 1 Thakoor Judoobur Singh.
- 1 Dewan Dripnath Sahoe.
- 1 Lall Ghunsam Singh.
- 1 Dowager Maharanee.
- 1 Dewan Bundheer Singh.

Paid Police.

- 1 Uchumbhit, Tahseeldar of Mungurpore.
- 1 Sunman Singh, Tahseeldar of Tuppah Pal.
- 1 Gunput Singh, Tahseeldar of Koosmi.

27. The marginal Statement shows the number of Civil cases instituted and disposed of in 1863. I found the business of this Department was being conducted in rather a dilatory manner. Cases in which plaintiffs or defendants had defaulted were kept on the files unnecessarily from a dislike apparently on the part of the Rajah to give *ex parte* decisions. The proper way of disposing of such cases was pointed out to the Rajah.

28. I observed also that the Rajah was not always so prompt as he should be in giving redress in Criminal cases. The value of the time of poor prosecutors and witnesses was not sufficiently appreciated by him, but he has promised that I shall not again have occasion to find fault with him on this account. It indicates progress to find the Rajah's Records and Registers in such order as enabled me at a glance to detect these defects in his administration.

29. The subjoined Statements give in one view the details of offences committed in Sirgoojah and Odeypore under the different classes in the year 1863 and for eight months from 1st May to the end of 1862.

From May to December 1862.

DETAIL OF OFFENCES.		MAY TO DECEMBER 1862.		NUMBER OF PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL.		CONVICTED.		ACQUITTED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED ON BAIL.		PENDING ON 31st Dec. 1862.		Escaped.	Transferred.		
		Cases.	Persons.	Pending on 1st May 1862.	Arrested during the eight months.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Government.	Commissioner.			Rajah.	Police.
Class XI.—Offences affecting the human body.	1	Murder ...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Culpable homicide ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Causing miscarriage, other cases ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	4	Kidnapping or forcible abduction, other cases ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	5	Hurt, other cases ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Criminal force or assault ...	4	12	...	12	12	...	...	7	...	...	3	...
Total		13	18	...	17	17	...	...	3	7	...	1	6	...
Class XII.—Offences against property.	1	Theft, other cases ...	3	15	...	11	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
	2	Attempt at ditto ...	2	4	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	3	Extortion, other cases ...	4	4	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	4	Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen property ...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	5	Criminal trespass, other cases ...	1	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	6	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	3	7	...	7	7	...	...	3	...	...	4	...
Total		21	34	...	21	21	...	...	23	...	...	8	...	
Class XIII.—Offences relating to documents, &c.	1	Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class XVIII.—Miscellaneous offences.	1	Act IV. of 1840, breach of ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	2	Neglect of duty in Jail servants ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Bad livelihood	2	...	2	1	1	...
	4	Neglect of duty in Kotewars ...	1	1	...	1	1
Total		3	3	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...

30. In the cases under Class XI. for the last eight months in 1862 there is not much to notice. There were three cases of murder; in one the prisoner had a quarrel with his son and killed him with an axe; in the second the prisoner killed his wife under similar circumstances; they were tried and convicted by Major Verner and sentenced to transportation. In the third case the prisoner was not captured till 1863.

Total amount of Property plundered in House trespass and Theft.	Value of Property plundered in all cases reported.	Value of Property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
House trespass with intent to commit theft	44 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Theft	229 10 0	43 2 0	18 11 11

From January to December 1863.

DETAIL OF OFFENCES.		1863.		NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.		CONVICTED.		ACQUITTED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED ON BAIL.		PENDING ON 31st DEC. 1863.		Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.
		Cases.	Persons.	Pending on 1st January 1863.	Arrested during the year.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Police.	
Class III.—Offences affecting the human body.	1 Murder ...	4	24	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	2 Rape ...	5	6	...	6	6	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
	3 Attempt at Rape ...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4 Kidnapping or forcible abduction, other cases ...	6	7	...	7	7	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
	5 Hurt with aggravating circumstances ...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6 Hurt, other cases ...	4	4	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7 Criminal force or assault ...	14	27	...	27	27	...	15	...	11	1	...	...	...
	8 Wrongful confinement ...	1	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9 Wrongful restraint ...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		37	82	...	63	63	1	4	23	3	19	3	...	...
Class XII.—Offences against property.	1 Dacoity with murder ...	2	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 Ditto with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt ...	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3 Robbery, other cases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4 Theft, other cases ...	10	18	...	18	18	...	11	...	3	1	...	...	...
	5 Extortion, other cases ...	2	6	...	6	6	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...
	6 Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen property ...	3	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7 Mischief with aggravating circumstances ...	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8 Criminal trespass, other cases ...	5	11	...	9	9	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
	9 Criminal misappropriation of property ...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total		34	118	...	27	27	...	23	...	7	1	...	...	...
Class XVI.—Defamation.	1 Defamation ...	1	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Class XVII.—Criminal intimidation, &c.	1 Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, other cases ...	3	5	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	Total	3	5	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Class XVIII.—Miscellaneous.	1 Neglect of duty in Kotwars ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 Bribery ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3 Neglect of duty in Jail servants ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4 False and vexatious complaint ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		4	4	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

31. In the case of culpable homicide which occurred in Odeypore the prisoner after quarrelling with the deceased killed him with a stick.

32. There are no other cases in the Statements for 1862 requiring notice; the particulars of the forgery cases were given in paragraphs 16 to 19 of my Report for 1861-62. The proportion of persons convicted to the number supposed to be concerned in cases and to the number under trial is satisfactory.

33. Under Classes XI. and XII. in the cases for 1863 the Calendar of crime is swollen and the results appear unsatisfactory in consequence of serious depredations committed during the year by the wild hill tribe called Korewahs, with whom the ordinary Police of Sirgoojah were unable to cope.

34. Six of the cases returned as murder or dacoity with murder, six of grievous hurt, three of mischief, and one of wrongful restraint were reported as having been committed by these savages, who, confining their depredations to villages at the foot of the hills, were not traceable an hour after the offence was committed.

35. In my letter No. 377 of the 10th May 1863, I submitted the substance of Reports received up to that date concerning these depredations, and the instructions given by me to the Rajah on the subject were approved.

36. It appeared to me that the sudden outbreak of this tribe who had been peaceable since 1858 could only be in retaliation for some wrong, real or imaginary, done to them. The Rajah was called on to state if such was the case, and independent information was sought for through the

agency of Chupprassees sent by me to villages south of the hills occupied by the Korewahs, and through a Police Inspector sent to the villages that had suffered on the north side. The Rajah established posts round the hills, and parties were sent to scour them in pursuit of the marauders, but all to no purpose, the depredations continued, and in the wide range of mountainous country open to them all trace of those who committed them was speedily lost.

37. The Rajah now tried other measures, and in June by making use of my Chupprasee he found means of communicating with the Korewah leaders. Eventually they were induced to appear before him. In short they surrendered on promise of fair treatment and on their entering into agreements to settle in the plains and live peaceably; for the future lands were assigned to them, upon which they at once settled, and they have been ever since perfectly quiet.

38. I encamped at Oomko near their Settlement and they came to me with their wives and children, and it appeared to me that it would be impolitic to interfere with the arrangements made, especially as I found they would not have willingly gone to the Rajah had they not received assurances from my Chupprassees that they would be well received by him and by me. It was clear, moreover, as previously surmised by me, that the crimes were *not* acts of wanton mischief, or for the mere sake of plunder, but acts done deliberately in retaliation for wrongs that, in their opinion, had been inflicted on them.

39. In 1857-58 simultaneously with the insurrection in Pulamow serious disturbances broke out in Sirgoojah, in which the tribes of Korewahs took an active part. We had no means of assisting the Rajah at the time; he was directed to take measures himself for restoring order, and in the operations that ensued the Korewahs of the Chulgallee hills suffered greatly.

40. A very large Force was employed against them. They say they were hunted like wild beasts, starved, shot at, and destroyed till but a remnant of the tribe was left, who found a retreat, in which they remained unmolested and quiet for three or four years. Here gradually a band was formed under four leaders, three brothers, Rughoowa, Rumna, and Punisa, and Singili, the last a notorious freebooter, and in June 1862 they appeared in some force and levied contributions on villages in the Estate of Lall Ghan-sham Sing, a *munim* of the Rajah. They then again disappeared and nothing was heard of them for several months. In December 1862 the leader Rughoowa and two of his followers and his wife were seized by the villagers of Kurmi in

Chulgallee and sent to the Rajah at Pertappore. But Rughoowa did not reach Pertappore; he is reported to have died of fever on the road. His two companions and the woman arrived there, but they all three died of cholera.

41. The Korewahs believe that Rughoowa was unfairly dealt with; they say, and I believe truly, that he was enticed into the village under pretence of friendship and freely plied with liquor, and that he and his companions were in a state of helpless intoxication when the villagers made them prisoners. They do not believe that Rughoowa or any of the party died a natural death.

42. It was in retaliation for what they consider this perfidy and the loss of their leader, as well as in remembrance of the punishment inflicted on them in 1858, that they committed the depredations detailed in the early part of 1863. The actual number engaged in them was insignificant, but there are many thousands of the tribe in the Sirgoojah and Jushpore hills. There are no wilder savages in India, and if they can be induced to settle in the plains and amalgamate with the peaceable and more civilized inhabitants a great object will be gained.

43. The Statement gives two other cases of murder reported in 1863. In one the Prisoner killed a Bunya in a very deliberate manner and was sentenced capitally; but whilst under reference to Government for confirmation the prisoner effected his escape from the Ranchee Jail and has not since been heard of. In the other case it was proved to my satisfaction that the blow which caused the death of a young girl, the prisoner's wife, was accidental and he was released.

44. In the one case of robbery under Class XII. some traders were plundered whilst passing through the country, but they left it without lodging any complaint, and the Police could obtain no clue to the perpetrators. The convictions in theft cases and burglaries bear a satisfactory proportion to the acquittals and to the number reported as concerned. There are no other points that appear to call for remarks.

45. The following Memorandum shows the operations of the Sirgoojah Police in recovering stolen and plundered property:—

Total amount of Property plundered in House trespass and Theft.	Value of Property plundered in all cases reported.	Value of Property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
House trespass with intent to commit theft	77 0 0	15 4 0	19 48 10
Theft	225 0 0	22 10 4	9 8 1

46. The subjoined Memorandum gives the number of accidental deaths in 1862-63 :—

	Drowned.	Bitten by snakes.	Burnt.	Killed by lightning.	By wild animals.	By bite of mad animals.	By fall from trees.
Men	4	22	1	2	56	2	2
Women	5	22	1	3	12	1	0
Boys	1	3	3	0	6	1	1
Girls	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	52	4	5	73	4	3

47. **ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS.**—Since my last visit to Sirgoojah the Rajah had made considerable progress in road-making and greatly improved many of the communications. The western portion, comprising about half of Sirgoojah, is very favorable for road-making, and where there are no great engineering difficulties the Rajah manages very well. A roadway upwards of thirty feet in breadth is marked out, thoroughly cleared of jungle and roots and levelled, and mangoe or other trees are planted on both sides and carefully preserved. He has made in this manner a northern road from Pertappore, in the Palamow direction, eight miles; it stops at the Ghant. Four miles of a road in north-west, or Mirzapore direction. Twenty miles west in the direction of Korca. South eight miles of road to Bismampore. East to Ranchee the road has been marked out to the Sirgoojah boundary. For forty-two miles, or from Pertappore to Oomko, this is a very good fair-weather road, but for the most part unbridged. The remainder, to the boundary of the Loharduggah District, is through a difficult hilly country, and the road having been carried in a line nearly straight without reference to obstacles over hills and through ravines it is in some places impracticable for cattle, and the old pathway is the preferable communication.

48. I have, in my Report of the 17th November 1857, No. 95, pointed out the importance and feasibility of a road through Sirgoojah as the continuation of a road through Chota Nagpore to connect by the shortest route Calcutta and Jabulpore, and to open out the rich, but almost unknown, countries intervening. The proposal was ably taken up by Major Briggs, of the Department of Public Works, who volunteered his services to lay out the road. If the Government could spare the services of an Engineer to select, survey, and mark out the best line for a road from Ranchee,

west through Sirgoojah and Korca, to the borders of the Jabulpore District, the labor, often misdirected, of the people employed by the Chiefs in road-making could be concentrated on it, and it would be soon opened out and cleared; but as the Chiefs could not afford to pay for skilled labor the Government would of course have largely to aid the undertaking. Sirgoojah and Korca are not perpetually settled, and if the road become a means of greatly enriching those Estates, additional revenue might fairly be demanded to meet some portion of the expense.

49. **JUSHPORE.**—I entered the lowland portion of Jushpore from Gangpore, the Rajah Pertap Narain Singh Bahadoor meeting me before I touched his boundary, and marched to Jugdispore, the residence of the Rajah, which is situated on the plateau, and is higher, I think, than Chota Nagpore, and much colder. The ground during the cold weather months is every morning covered with hoar-frost, which is rare in Chota Nagpore. The weekly market was held whilst I was at Jugdispore and was well attended.

50. Jushpore exported in 1863 about 10,000 maunds of cotton and about as much more was retained for local consumption; the high prices have given great encouragement to the producers, and the cultivation next season is likely to increase considerably. The other exports meriting notice are iron and oilseeds.

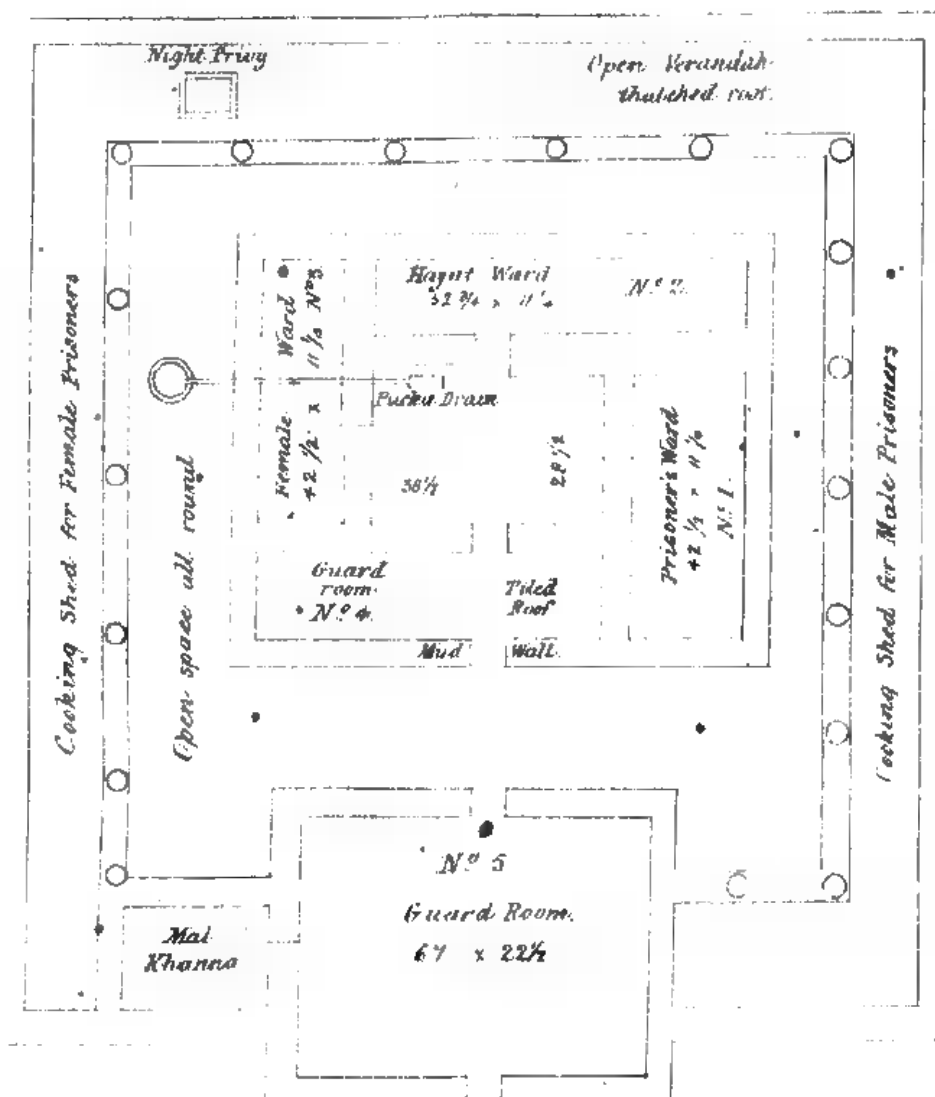
51. Jushpore is about fifty miles in length from north to south, by thirty in greatest breadth from east to west, and at a rough estimate, for the boundaries are not laid down on any map, may contain 1,000 square miles. It has upwards of 200 villages exclusive of the hamlets or detached huts of the migratory hill savages called Kore-wahs, and the population has been returned at 37,000 souls. The total income of the Rajah from all sources does not, according to the information given to me, much exceed Rupees 6,000. With this moderate income he maintains a very becoming State and so rules as to be greatly beloved by his people.

52. Jushpore is about equally divided into highlands and lowlands, called "Oopur Ghant" and "Heth Ghant." The highlands consist of a magnificent plateau, a continuation of the great plateau of Chota Nagpore, averaging upwards of 2,000 feet above the level of the sea and fringed by hills rising in places 1,000 feet higher. The lowlands lie in steppes descending towards the south, broken by low ranges of hills and isolated masses of granite rock.

53. The population of the plateau consists chiefly of Oraons (or Coles) settled in villages; the hills rising above the plateau give shelter to the wild Korewah tribe, who are migratory. The lowlands are colonized from Orissa, Gangpore, Palamow, and the Western Estates by Mukkoors, Bhooyas, Khairwars, and Kauris with a sprinkling of other Hindoo castes.

54. Since my last visit to Jugdispore the Rajah, in conformity with the instructions then

given to him, has built for himself, detached from his private residence, a confign-dious Court House in which open Court is held, and a Jail or Lock-up so well adapted in every respect to its purpose that I give a Plan of it in the margin.



55. The Jail was perfectly sweet and clean; there were in it fifteen prisoners, who appeared healthy and well cared for. They had no complaints to make or appeals to prefer. According to the books, which were regularly kept, there had been no death casualties amongst the prisoners in 1863, or since 30th April 1862. The expenses of the Jail are de-

frayed from the fines imposed in Criminal cases. From May 1862 to December 1863 the fines imposed amounted to Rupees 340, all realized

Name of Estate.	Pending on the 30th April 1862.	Instituted from May 1862 to December 1863.	Total.	Decided.	Pending on 30th December 1863.
Jushpore	...	55	35	35	...

56. The marginal Statement shows the number of Civil suits decided by the Rajah; he had no cases pending either at the commencement or at the end of the

period under report; there is no doubt in this a straining to show clear files, but all business in Jushpore is promptly attended to by the Rajah himself.

57. The subjoined classified Statements of crime are separately given for the 1st May to the close of 1862 and for the year 1863. As compared with the Returns for 1861-62 they exhibit a satisfactory decrease in heinous offences of all kinds :—

DETAIL OF OFFENCES.		MAY TO DE- CEMBER 1862.		NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.		CONVICTED.		ACQUITTED, DIS- CHARGED, OR RE- LEASED ON BAIL.				PENDING ON 31st December 1862.		Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.
		Cases.	Persons.	Pending on 1st May 1862.	Arrested during eight months.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Police.			
Class XI.—Of- fences affecting human body.	1	Murder	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	2	Culpable homicides	2	4	4	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	3	Rape	3	3	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	4	Criminal force or assault	12	31	31	31	...	...	27	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Total	18	39	39	40	...	4	28	...	...	7	...	1	...	...
Class XII.— Offences against property.	1	Theft, other cases	7	18	18	18	...	...	19	...	...	5	...	...	...	3
	2	Extortion, other cases	3	12	12	12	...	...	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
	3	Criminal trespass, other cases	1	5	5	5	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total	11	35	35	35	...	...	17	...	...	15	...	...	...	3
Class XIV.— Offences re- lating to marriage.	1	Offences relating to marriage	2	4	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	2	4	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DETAIL OF OFFENCES.			1863.		NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.		CONVICTED.			ACQUITTED, DISCHARGED, OR RE-LEASED ON BAIL.			1863.		Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	
			Cases.	Persons.	Pending on 1st January 1863.	Arrested during the year.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Police.				Pending on 31st Dec. 1863.
Class XI.—Offences affecting human body.	1	Culpable homicide	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Rape	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Criminal force or assault	...	...	9	24	...	24	24	...	11	...	13	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	10	25	1	25	25	...	1	11	...	1	13	...	...	...
Class XII.—Offences against property.	1	Theft, other cases	...	...	10	17	...	17	17	...	...	13	...	...	4	...	...	...
	2	Extortion, other cases	...	...	4	9	...	9	9	...	...	6	...	...	3	...	...	...
	3	Mischief, other cases	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Criminal trespass, other cases	...	...	4	13	...	13	13	...	...	6	...	...	7	...	...	...
Total		...	...	19	40	...	40	40	...	...	26	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
Class XVI.—Defamation.	1	Defamation	...	...	1	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	1	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...

58. The monthly Returns rendered by the Rajah gave only those cases that were tried. When examining the books I found a few entries of charges of theft and burglary in which no enquiry had been made, and which did not appear in the Returns, and I directed my

Serishtadar to make a note of them for the correction of the Annual Report, but I find he has neglected to do so. It could not, however, have made very much difference, as I do not think there were more than three or four of such cases.

59. The Rajah has evidently paid great attention to the orders in paragraph 4 of your Office letter No. 851, dated 25th February 1863, on my Report for 1861-62. The marginal Statement gives a very satisfactory return of stolen property recovered, but it is only for cases that were enquired into.

Total amount of Property plundered in House-trespass and Theft.	Value of Property plundered in all cases reported.	Value of Property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
House-trespass with intent to commit theft.	21 13 0	24 13 0	100 0 0
Theft.	40 0 0	30 0 0	75 0 0

60. The Statement for the last eight months of 1862 gives one case reported as murder, but the verdict was justifiable homicide. The accused having killed a person who entered his house at night with a view of committing theft, the Rajah acquitted the prisoner, but referred his decision for confirmation. It was confirmed by Colonel Verner, Officiating Commissioner.

61. Of the two cases of culpable homicide one was pending at the close of the year 1861-62, and is noticed in paragraph 29 of my Report for that year.

62. In one of the two cases of culpable homicide instituted in 1862 the Rajah referred his proceedings, and his conviction of the accused and sentence of one to five years, and two to one and two years, was confirmed by the Officiating Commissioner. The other case was pending at the close of the year.

63. Of the three cases returned as rape the charge was not proved in two, and the Rajah released the accused; the third case he referred after passing sentence for one year. This was confirmed by the Officiating Commissioner. Under the Rules now promulgated the Rajah is required to commit such cases and all cases of homicide to my Court for trial.

64. During the year 1863 there were no new cases of homicide reported. The homicide case pending on the 1st January 1863 arose out of a drunken brawl between two Korewahs; the case was referred by the Rajah for confirmation of a sentence of six years' rigorous imprisonment passed by him on the accused; a mitigated sentence of four years was passed by my Court.

65. The case of rape was not proved, and there is nothing deserving of notice in the cases of criminal force or assault.

66. The Statement of cases under Class XII. for 1863, and the marginal Statement showing the value of property stolen and recovered, is very favorable to the Rajah and his Police.

Total amount of Property plundered in House-trespass and Theft.	Value of Property plundered in all cases reported.	Value of Property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
House-trespass with intent to commit theft.	110 20 0	930 4 0	847 7 0
Theft.	40 7 0	46 7 0	100 0 0

67. The proprietor under the Rajah of Tuppah Khuoria, in Jush-

expedient to invest with the powers as Illaquadar of Police under Sections 4 and 5 of the new Rules.

68. He is himself a Korewah, but a civilized Korewah. His Estate consists chiefly of Hills inhabited by Korewahs. He is the hereditary Chief of the Korewah clan and hereditary Dewan of Jushpore. He scarcely yet possesses the influence of his elder brother, whom he not long ago succeeded; but since the recognition of his grandfather and father in the above offices by the British Government the Korewahs in Jushpore have been quiet and amenable, and it is of importance to the peace of that country that the arrangement be continued.

69. The following Memorandum gives the number of accidental deaths in 1862-63:—

	Drowned.	Bitten by snakes.	Burnt.	Killed by lightning.	By wild animals.	By bite of mad animals.	By fall from trees.
Men	1	1	...	2	...	...	2
Women	2	2	...	1	...	...	1
Boys	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Girls	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total	4	4	...	4	2	...	4

70. **ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS.**—The Rajah has made a very good bridge road up the Ghaut by which I ascended from Gangpore, but it is abrupt, and the services of a good Engineer would be required to render it practicable for carts. From the Rajah's residence to the boundary of Chota Nagpore there is a very good fair-weather road annually repaired by the Rajah. To meet this it is desirable that the Loharduggah and Chuttra Road be made in continuation from Loharduggah to Palkote and the boundary of Jushpore; this would be a comparatively easy line, and it would be used for the traffic from Odeypore, Western Gangpore, Chutteesagurh, and Jushpore.

71. The other approaches to Upper Jushpore from the south are so abrupt that they are barely practicable, for laden cattle and horsemen have generally to dismount.

72. I have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the admirable manner in which Rajah Pertapnarrain Singh administers the affairs of Jushpore. He is an excellent Magistrate, a conscientious Judge, and a benevolent Landlord.

73. **GANGPORE.**—This is a vast Estate extending from the southern foot of the plateau of Chota Nagpore to the boundary of the Sumbulpore District. It is ninety-seven miles in length from east to west, and thirty-five in breadth from north to south. As the Topographical Survey now going on is not yet complete, its area cannot be correctly given. It is computed to be about 2,000 square miles, but the cultivated area

bears a very small proportion to the waste about one-tenth, and I roughly estimate the population at not more than 50,000 souls.

74. It contains nominally 700 villages, but many of these are wretched hamlets of two or three houses only. The majority of the population are of the Bhoyn caste, but there are a considerable number of Cole Immigrants from Chota Nagpore, and Goanda from the Southern Estates. The latter are the least industrious and most disorderly section of the people, and there are some 2,000 of a tribe of Hindoos called Ageriahs, who in character are the reverse of the Goanda, as they are the most thriving and best conducted race I have seen in the Tributary Mehals.

75. The southern part of Gangpore bordering on Sumbulpore is the location of the Ageriahs, and it is in a higher state of cultivation and civilization than any other portion of the Estate. It was the villages of these Ageriahs that were plundered in November last by the band under Baijnauth Dass, who were nearly all Goanda.

76. I entered Gangpore from Singbhoom and in proceeding through a portion of it to Bonai and returning, going down south till I touched the boundary of Sumbulpore, then north of Jushpore, I traversed it in various directions, thus seeing a great deal of the country and the people, and I succeeded, I think, in establishing a greater feeling of confidence and security and better relations between the Rajah and the Zemindars holding under him.

77. But Gangpore is not fortunate in its Chief. Junardun Seekhur is an old man recently raised from the plough to the "Guddee," illiterate and inert, and his second son, on whom the business of the Raj chiefly devolves, is an inveterate opium-eater and cannot be depended on. The heir is the Rajah's grandson, an intelligent lad of whom something might be made, and the Rajah agreed to send him to Ranches to remain under my care for his education. Now the mother of the boy demurs at parting with him.

78. The family is large, but of those grown up there is not one who is capable of assisting the

Rajah in the preparation of cases, keeping his Registers, and writing his Reports, and he will not give such pay as will secure the service of a good Moonshee. I think, therefore, we should insist on his sending his grandson to be educated as the condition on which the head of the family will be allowed to continue in the exercise of Judicial and Criminal powers.

79. The Rajah has not yet taken up the site he intends permanently to occupy, and all his present arrangements are of a temporary nature, and his own house a mere collection of dilapidated and disreputable looking huts. He has stockaded a few huts which he uses as a Lock-up, but has not yet built a regular Jail.

80. In 1861-62 I was at considerable pains to explain to the Rajah the proper way of carrying on business. I found some small improvement certainly, but there was still much to find fault with, not only in the mere Office work, but in the injustice and impolicy of some of the Rajah's orders and acts.

81. Gangpore should be visited every year by an Officer till an equitable and systematic mode of administering justice is better understood there, and if I cannot visit it myself next cold season, I propose to direct the Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom to do so.

82. There were twenty prisoners in Jail at Gangpore when I visited it, the cases of all of them were under reference to me; a few were released, the remainder were sent to the Ranches Jail before the end of the year.

83. Civil suits are almost unknown in Gangpore; the only method resorted to for disposing of disputes of this nature is that of adjudication by village Panchayets. The Rajah had one suit only which was instituted in his Court by a resident of Loharlingnah to reverse a decision of the Officer in charge of the Topographical Survey. This suit is now before Government.

Jugernath Manjhee
versus
Oodley Seekhur.

84. The classified criminal Statements are given, as for the other Estates, for eight months of 1862 and whole of 1863.

DETAIL OF OFFENCES.		MAY TO DECEMBER 1862.		NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.			CONVICTED.		ACQUITTED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED ON BAIL.				Pending on 31st December 1862.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.
		Cases.	Persons.	Pending on 1st May 1862.	Arrested during the year.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Police.				
Class XII.—Offences against property.	1 Theft, other cases	2	6	...	6	6	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	6	...	6	6	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

DETAIL OF OFFENCES.			1863.		NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.		CONVICTED.			ACQUITTED, DISCHARGED, OR RELEASED ON BAIL.			Pending on 31st December 1863.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	
			Cases.	Persons.	Pending on 1st January 1863.	Arrested during the year.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Government.	Commissioner.					Rajah.	Police.
Class XI.—Offences against human body.	1	Murder	3	3	...	19	19	...	...	...	1	6	...	12	...	...	...
	2	Criminal force or assault ...	7	7	...	7	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Wrongful confinement ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	11	11	...	27	27	...	...	8	...	1	6	...	12	...	...
Class XII.—Offences against property.	1	Dacoity with murder ...	1	32	...	17	17	...	...	...	1	5	...	11	...	...	...
	2	Ditto, other cases...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Theft, other cases ...	7	21	...	16	18	...	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
	4	Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen property ...	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Mischief, other cases ...	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	20	57	...	39	39	...	...	17	...	1	6	...	11	...	4
Class XVIII.—Miscellaneous offences.	1	False and vexatious complaints ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Neglect of duty in knowingly keeping a case secret ...	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	3	...	3	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

85. In the last half of 1862 there were no cases reported from Gangpore of any importance. The Statements for 1863 show four cases of murder. In one of these the Rajah found that the deceased died a natural death. He had been playing at single stick, and his antagonist was charged with having caused his death. The case was reviewed by me when in Gangpore on the appeal of the widow, the cause of death was not clear, but had it been owing to a blow from the weapon of the accused, as stated by the appellant, it would only have been a homicide by misadventure, and there was no occasion to interfere with the Rajah's order.

86. The other cases were committed to my Court, have been disposed of since the close of the year, and are now under reference to Government. This renders any detailed notice of them unnecessary. One* is the case of Khattoo Pul charged with the murder of Khattoo Mahaling and his mother.

* See my letter No. 829, dated 26th May 1864.

† See my letter No. 868, dated 26th May 1864.

The other† is the case of Baijnath Doss and others charged with the murder of Kallia and Karie Gounteals, and the same persons stand charged with having committed dacoity in all the ten cases shown under Class XII. In this case some men arrested as implicated were released by the Rajah or myself, but several others have been arrested since the close of the year. I have convicted three of the murder and ten of the dacoities.

87. One of the Zemindars of Gangpore, Gangadhar Gurhowtea of Hemgir, was presented with a handsome Sword of Honor for his good

service in capturing, or causing the capture of the principal murderer and most of the dacoits in the case last mentioned, and the Gurhowtea's followers and others who assisted him were rewarded from a sum of Rupees 250 I was authorized to distribute amongst them.

88. I gave Rupees 50 to Dusruth Manjhee, a petty Zemindar, who was very active in the business, and left it to the Gurhowtea to distribute the remainder amongst his followers as he thought proper. I anticipate good results from the prompt recognition by Government of these services.

89. The Gurhowtea who has been rewarded has always been loyal, and his Estate is a portion of one of the most extensive Jungle tracts in India, a tract which includes the notorious Baruhpalar of Sumbulpore that has long been known as a secure asylum for thieves and rebels. Gangadhar can travel twenty miles in a direct line over his own grounds without seeing a human habitation. A man who can capture dacoits in such a Hill jungle is invaluable.

90. About one-third of Gangpore is held by vassals in Estates of from 100 to fifteen villages, who pay low fixed rents and render service when called on for their lands. In the last thirty years there have been several changes in the Chieftainship, and as each new Rajah had his own particular supporters to reward and others to conciliate, a great proportion of the remainder of the property has been frittered away in grants on similar terms. There are also several widows to provide for, and I believe that after all these

deductions the Rajah's net income from ordinary sources does not amount to more than Rupees 3,000 or 4,000.

91. The assessment, even including the aggregate of irregular demands, is very light. According to my calculation it does not amount to more than from 1 Rupee to 1 Rupee 8 annas a year for each house or family, or about 3 annas a biggah of the cultivated area.

92. I found that Burgaon, a village of 160 houses in the Rajah's own hands, pays as follows :—

Rent Rupees 34, muggun or contribution Rupees 34,* and sixty-four maunds of rice; the price of rice is from one maund to two maunds for the Rupee. On births, deaths, and marriages in the Rajah's family the villagers are called on for additional contributions, and this amounts to from Rupees 80 to 40 a year. The total demand may therefore be estimated at about Rupees 160.

* The muggun is always equal to the rent.

93. The soil of Gangpore is generally rich, producing the finest crops of sugar-cane and tobacco that I have ever seen. All the dates grow luxuriantly there, and cotton succeeds very well. The country is well watered by numerous rivers and streams. The ebb, an affluent of the Mahanuddee, an auriferous and diamond producing stream, flows through it from north to south; the Sunkh and Koel unite in Gangpore and form the Brahminee; and the country might be irrigated to any extent by the waters of these rivers and minor streams. The mineral resources are vast, there are extensive beds of coal to the south and mountain limestone in the north. I have alluded to the gold and diamonds, but neither has yet been found in quantities that would be considered remunerative by a European speculator. There is also iron, but the great drawback is the climate. It is insufferably hot in southern Gangpore for two-thirds of the year. It was as hot in Gangpore when I was there in December and January as it is at Ranchee in October or March.

94. The subjoined Memorandum shows the operations of the Police in recovering stolen and plundered property :—

Total amount of Property plundered in this district.	Value of Property plundered in all cases reported.	Value of Property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Total	100 0 0	98 0 0	98 0 0

95. Bonai lies between Singbhoom, Keonjhar, Bamra, and Gangpore. It is for the most part a mass of uninhabited hills, but about

its centre, on both banks of the Brahminee River, there is a fine fertile and comparatively level valley in which the more civilized portion of the population is chiefly concentrated.

96. Bonai Gurh, where the Rajah resides, is situated in the centre of this valley in a bend of the Brahminee.

97. The survey of this Estate topographically is complete. It is fifty-eight miles in greatest length from east to west and thirty-seven miles the greatest breadth from north to south, and the area is 1,927 square miles, of which not less than 1,100 are jungle. It contains 300 villages, and the population computed from the number of houses is 15,023 souls. About one-half of the number are Bhooyas, who were the earliest settlers, and all the sub-proprietors are of that class, and here, as in other Estates in which Bhooyas were, the dominant race, the head of the clan claims the right of confirming the election of the Rajah.

98. The present Rajah of Bonai, by reason of unsoundness of mind, has ceased to exercise any control over the affairs of the Estate. His eldest son, the Tekait Dyanidhi, takes his place, and in the discharge of his duties as Manager has always given me unqualified satisfaction. He can read and write well in Hindee and Ooriab, and is active and intelligent.

99. I found he had complied with the instructions I gave him in 1861-62 to provide himself with a suitable Cutcherry and a Lock-up. There were only three prisoners, and they had a ward forty feet long by eighteen wide opening into a small court yard. It appeared secure, commodious, and sufficiently ventilated, and is substantially built.

100. There are several deserted village sites in Bonai surrounded by unexceptionable rice land, which, it is said, have been abandoned in consequence of the ravages of wild beasts. This is the great difficulty that new settlers in Bonai have to contend against. They complain not of loss of human life but of the destruction of cattle and crops; they have to raise grain for themselves and the beasts too. On this account very little cotton is raised though the soil appears well suited for it.

101. The store of Sal timber in Bonai is immense, but the isolated and inaccessible position of the forests will prevent its being utilized for years to come. Together with the Sal are found vast quantities of the Assu tree, on which the tussar silk worm feeds, and a considerable quantity of wild tussar is exported from Bonai and finds its way to the Chyebassa markets, but it is not much cultivated, as the mass of the

population regard it as an impure occupation, and none but the lowest castes—the Goonds, Pahuns, Ghasees, &c.—practise it.

102. As yet no Civil suits have been instituted in the Tekait's Court. Such questions when they arise are settled by arbitration or by Panchayets.

103. The subjoined Statements show that the Calendar of Criminal cases is very light both for the year 1863 and the last eight months of 1862 :—

DETAIL OF OFFENSES.		MAY TO DE- CEMBER 1882		NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.			CONVICTED.			ACQUITTED, DIS- CHARGED, OR RE- LEASED ON BAIL.				PENDING ON 31st Dec. 1882.			
		Cases.	Persons.	Pending on 1st May 1882.	Arrested during eight months.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Police.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	
Class XI.—Of- fences affect- ing human body.	1 Hurt, other cases	2	1	1	1	1			1								
	2 Criminal force or assault	1	1	1	1	1			1								
	Total	2	2	2	2	2			2								
Class XII.—Of- fences against property.	1 Theft, other cases	3	4	4	4	4			1								
	Total	3	4	4	4	4			1								

[illegible]

104. The following Memorandum shows the operation of the Police in recovering stolen property :—

Total amount of Property plundered in House trespass and Thefts.	Value of Property plundered in all cases.	Value of Property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
House trespass with intent to commit theft	5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Thefts	2 8 0	2 8 0	100 0 0

105. The subjoined Memorandum gives the number of accidental deaths in 1862-63 :—

	Drowned.	Bitten by snakes.	By wild beasts.	Suicides.
Men	2	1	4	1
Women ... ..	...	1	3	2
Boys	1	...	1	...
Girls ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	2	8	3

106. **ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS.**—Bonai, surrounded as it is by vast ranges of uninhabited mountains, is difficult of access. I was informed that a road might be opened from Singbhoom through Sarundah more easily than by any of the existing lines, and have directed the Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom to report upon it. It would be a continuation of the road under construction from Chyebassa through the Porahaut Estate to Dwipa.

107. A better outlet for trade would be by the Brahmince River, which for canoes is navigable to the borders of Bonai. I endeavored to establish a market at the point to which it is said canoes can ascend, but without success.

108. **KORRA.**—In consequence of unsoundness of mind of her husband the Rance Kudum Koomaree administers the affairs of this Estate. By a second wife the Rajah has one son. I fear he will prove, like his father, of weak intellect. I was unable to visit Korra, or the still more remote Estate of Chang Bukhar. Neither of these Districts have been surveyed, and as their boundaries are not laid down on any map it is impossible to give their area. The population of Korra has been estimated at 17,200, and of Chang Bhukhar at 10,000 souls.

DETAIL OF OFFENSES.		MAY TO DE- CEMBER 1862.		NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.		CONVICTED.			ACQUITTED, DIS- CHARGED, OR RE- LEASED ON BAIL.				Pending on 31st Dec. 1862.			Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.
		Cases.	PERSONS.	Pending on 1st May 1862.	Arrested during the year.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.							Total.
Class XII.—Of- fenses against property.	1 Theft, other cases	4	3	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 Criminal trespass, other cases	1	4	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5	7	...	7	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class XVI.—Of cases against property.

DETAIL OF OFFENCES.		1863.		NUMBER OF PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL.			CONVICTED.			ACQUITTED, DISCHARGED, OR RE-LEASED ON BAIL.				Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Pending on 1st Jan. 1863.	Arrested during the year.	Total.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Government.	Commissioner.	Rajah.	Police.				
Class XI.—Offences against human body.	1 Murder	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Total	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	1 Theft, other cases	6	7	..	7	7	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Class XII.—Offences against property.	2 Criminal trespass, other cases	2	6	..	6	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	7	12	..	12	12	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

109. During the period under review there was only one case of murder reported, the deceased were committed to my Court and to save the witnesses a long journey I tried the case when in Sirgogah. Two prisoners were committed, one I acquitted and discharged, the other who pleaded guilty to having killed the deceased designedly from motives of jealousy was convicted. The sentence of transportation passed on him by me was confirmed* by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor. There are no other cases that need be noticed.

* In the Under-Secretary's letter No. 1641 of the 21st March last.

In Jail on 30th April 1862.	Sentenced from May 1862 to Dec. 1862.	Total.	Released.	Died.	Escaped.	In Jail on 31st Dec. 1862.
1	24	27	25	1	1	..

constructed for the accommodation of the prisoners.

Pending on the 30th April 1862	2
Instituted from May 1862 to December 1862	7
Total	9
Decided	9

	Killed by wild animals.
Men	3
Women	2
Boys	0
Girls	0
Total	5

gives the number of accidental deaths in this Mchul in 1862-63.

110. The state of the Jail for the whole period under review is given in the margin. The Dewan assures me that a suitable building has been constructed for the accommodation of the prisoners.

111. The marginal Statement gives the number of Civil suits instituted and decided.

112. I am satisfied with the Jlauce's management, it appears to give satisfaction to her people.

113. The marginal Memorandum

114. The following Memorandum shows the operation of the Police in recovering stolen property :—

Total amount of Property plundered in House trespass and Theft.	Value of Property plundered in all cases.	Value of Property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
Criminal trespass with intent to commit theft	Rs. As. P. 56 2 0	Not ascertained.	
Thefts	235 0 0	Iditto.	

115. CHANG BUKHAR.—The Chief of this Estate, the most remote of all from my Head Quarters, is Bhuya Bulbholder Singh. It has never been visited.

116. The Bhuya's Monthly Returns are generally blank, and no cases have been committed by him to my Court during the period under report.

117. The rebel Rummust Singh took up his quarters in this Mchul during the disturbances, and the country and its Chief were much impoverished by his demands and extortions. On this account the tribute or revenue had for some years been in arrears, but the Tabular Statement of demands, collections, and balance will show that the arrears and current revenue were all liquidated during the period under report.

118. The subjoined Statement will show that the collections of Government Revenue from all the Tributary Mehals is in a satisfactory state :—

NAME OF ESTATE.	Balance of 1860 P. R.	Demand of 1870 P. R.	Total.	Collections.	Balance.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Sirgoojah and Jushpore...	0 0 0	2,656 11 0	2,656 11 0	2,656 11 0	0 0 0
Oodeypore...	0 0 0	533 5 0	533 5 0	533 5 0	0 0 0
Gangpore...	0 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0
Korea...	0 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	0 0 0
Bonai...	0 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	0 0 0
Chang Bhukhar...	330 18 0	366 8 0	1,217 0 0	1,217 0 0	0 0 0
Total...	330 18 0	4,055 8 0	5,617 0 0	5,617 0 0	0 0 0

119. The following Memorandum will show the state of the Jails in the several Estates during the whole period under review. A Memorandum of fines imposed and realized by the Chiefs in Criminal cases is also subjoined :—

NAME OF ESTATE.	In Jail on 30th April 1863.	Sentenced from May 1863 to December 1863.	Total.	Released.	Died.	Escaped.	In Jail on 31st December 1863.
Sirgoojah and Oodeypore...	54	63	106	34	11	15	14
Jushpore...	25	43	74	55	...	...	16
Gangpore...	...	20	20	20	...	...	...
Korea...	1	23	27	25	1	1	...
Bonai...	...	10	10	7	...	...	3
Chang Bhukhar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	90	167	237	178	13	18	33

Fines.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sirgoojah and Oodeypore...	275	0	0
Jushpore...	349	0	0
Gangpore...	268	0	0
Korea...	None.		
Bonai...	34	8	0
Chang Bhukhar...	0	0	0
Total Rupees...	926	8	0

All realized.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor, in the General Department, under date the 27th July 1864.

READ a letter, No. 933, dated 3rd ultimo, from the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, reporting on the administration of the Tributary Mehals on the South-West Frontier for the year 1863-64.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the great improvement that has taken place in the manner in which the proceedings in Criminal cases have been conducted by the Chiefs of the Tributary Mehals.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that Lall Maheshwore Pershad Sing, now that he has attained his majority, adheres to the system of managing his Estate, which was deemed successful when it was under the Court of Wards.

4. The proceedings reported in paragraphs 18 to 21 regarding the management of the Sirgoojah Estate, and provision made for the maintenance of the Barampore Branch of the family, are approved.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that a number of prisoners effected their

escape from Jail at Pertappore while employed on the roads at some distance from it. His Honor trusts that the instructions issued by the Commissioner to the Rajah for the better custody of the prisoners will be effectual, and that the matter may not be lost sight of.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor highly approves of the proceedings reported in paragraphs 36 to 38 regarding the settlement of the Korewabs.

7. The proposal submitted in paragraph 48 for the construction of a road from Ranchee west through Sirgoojah and Korea to the borders of the Jubbulpore District, and in paragraph 70 for the extension of the Loharduggah and Chuttra Road to Pulkote and the boundary of Jushpore, will be transferred to the Public Works Department for consideration in that Department. Paragraphs 93, 106, and 107, relating to the resources of Gangpore, and to the means of opening a better communication with Bonai, will also be considered in the Public Works Department.

8. His Honor notices with satisfaction that the cultivation of cotton in Jushpore has much increased, and that the high prices of this article have encouraged the producers to extend their cultivation.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the affairs of the Jushpore Estate are promptly attended to by the Rajah himself, and that the Criminal Returns exhibit a satisfactory decrease in heinous offences of all kinds.

10. The Statement showing the value of property stolen and recovered does much credit to the Rajah and his Police.

11. His Honor approves of the proceedings reported in paragraphs 67 and 68 for investing the proprietor under the Rajah of Tuppah Khoorah, in Jushpore, with the powers as Illaquadar of Police under Sections 4 and 5 of the new Rules.

12. The account of the manner in which Rajah Pertap Narain Singh administers the affairs of Jushpore, and of the character borne by the Rajah, has afforded the Lieutenant-Governor much satisfaction.

13. With reference to the remarks contained in paragraphs 77 and 78 of the Report the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Commissioners will insist upon having the grandson of the Rajah of Gangpore sent to Ranchee for education under the Commissioner's superintendence according to the expressed wishes of the Rajah.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs with the Commissioner in thinking that Gangpore should be visited by an Officer every year until satisfactory improvement is made in the mode of administering justice there. His Honor approves of the proposal to depute the Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom to visit Gangpore in the next cold season in the event of the Commissioner being unable to do so himself.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is happy to learn that Takait Dyanidhi, who has taken the place of his father, the Rajah of Bonai, on account of the latter's unsoundness of mind, has given the Commissioner much satisfaction in the discharge of his duties as Manager of the Estate.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his acknowledgments to the Commissioner for his careful administration of these Mehals and for the interesting Report which he has submitted on them.

Correspondence relating to the suppression of Slavery in the State of Cooch Behar.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. C. HAUGHTON, Commissioner of Cooch Behar, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 160, dated the 4th June 1884.)

THE existence of slavery in Cooch Behar has forced itself upon my attention in a manner which leaves me no alternative but to bring the matter at once to the attention of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, and to solicit his instructions thereupon.

2. Recently complaint was made to me by an individual that he had sold a child to the Moharanees, lately acting as Regents, but had not received the price of it, Rupees 50. The child was stated to have been given to a Brahmin on the occasion of the late Rajah's shraddh, celebrated for the first time six months after his decease.

3. I requested the Moharanees to explain this claim. In reply they informed me it had always been customary to give away slaves to Brahmins on the occasion of the funeral ceremonies of the Rajahs of Cooch Behar, and that they had acted in accordance with that custom, which, however, they admitted to be an evil one and promised not to continue it. The complaint was the result of a quarrel between the relatives of the child, one of whom had received the amount which the other thought himself entitled to.

4. I had reason to know from private sources that slavery was very general in Cooch Behar; I had in one case which came before me found a woman complaining that her husband had threatened to sell her to the Bootanese, and had been informed that the practice was not unfrequent. It appeared to me, therefore, likely to be of little advantage to commence formal or public enquiry, and that I should best learn the nature and extent of slavery in this country by compelling one of the Officials to furnish me with the information I desired, for it seemed probable that where all the better sort were more or less concerned no one would give evidence willingly. I therefore directed Anund Chunder Ghose, an old Officer of the State, Acting Sessions Judge and Serishtadar of the Raj Subha or Privy Council, to furnish me with a Report on the subject of slavery. Annexed* is a translation of this document, which exhibits a painful picture of the state of morality existing in the country by no means overdrawn.

* Vide Appendix A.

5. The Judge of the Civil Court had a short time previously applied to me, (probably from hearing of the complaint which had been addressed to me,) stating that it had been customary to register sales of mankind in his Court, and desiring to know whether the practice was to be continued. As I was aware that the late Rajah had issued an order abolishing slavery, prospectively at least, though that order had not been recorded or carried out, I had no hesitation in prohibiting future registrations.

6. That the practice is one of old standing and attended with the greatest abuses will appear from the extract† of correspondence of a former Commissioner annexed. The case of females is especially deplorable. It seems that children are sold by their unnatural parents even before their

birth, and that females, of the lower classes at least, are for ever liable to be sold and re-sold by their male relatives. I am informed that they are disposed of solely with reference to profit, without their wishes being in any way consulted, and by force. There appears to be no check whatever to prevent their being sold to the Bootans or other foreigners, and I cannot doubt but that such sales are frequent.

7. The Rajah no longer has slaves amongst his Military retainers, and it is not easy to determine exactly who amongst his servants are really such, as the Morungees and others holding land on service tenure are proud to call themselves slaves of the Rajah, as under cover of this title they have been in the habit of resisting all ordinary jurisdiction.

8. There can be no doubt but that the existing system of slavery, especially as it regards the women, must have a demoralizing effect on the whole people, the fathers and mothers being taught to disregard the duties they naturally owe to their own children, and relatives to all classes being taught to look with a covetous eye on the orphan children and widows whom the ordinary instincts of even the most uncivilized teach them to pity and support.

9. It seems to me impossible that the British Government could for an instant countenance such a system, or that any British Officer could be found to adjudicate and enforce claims to service of the loathsome*

* Vide Appendix B.

nature, the subject of a recent application to myself. It seems to me impossible that the Government should not only tolerate in a country which is by its Sunnud only a Zemindaree of Bengal practices highly penal wherever British Law prevails, but permit these practices to be enforced in Courts which profess to follow in the steps of our own, and which are for the most part administered by Natives of our own Provinces, Courts which could not exist but for the protection of the Government.

10. The evil is of long standing, but probably attained its height during the long period of misrule of Rajah Harinder Narain from 1800 to 1839 A. D., during which the Rajah not only abandoned the people to lawless violence, but indulged himself, without fear or scruple, in the practice of it. His son, Seelinder Narain, brought up in the School of Adversity, was a better man, and, it will be seen, made some attempt to prevent his subjects from being sold out of the country. The late Rajah's education had taught him to look with disgust at the practice, and I have no doubt but for the imbecile state to which he was latterly reduced by debauchery he would have put a stop to it. The real cause of his order not having been carried into execution was, I have good reason to believe, the outcry raised by the Ranees and females of the Palace, who were apprehensive that they would hereafter be unable to obtain

servants. These apprehensions probably have little foundation, as the Rajbaroo is a refuge for women who consider themselves oppressed, and the condition of the Rajbaroo servants, slaves, or otherwise appears to be comfortable.

11. It is hardly possible to put a sudden and complete stop to the evil under notice, but I think measures may be adopted which will have

† Since writing this Moharane Nistarinee has reported to me that she has discharged six of her women, three married and three widows, who had taken voluntary service.

the effect of completely extirpating it during the minority of the present Rajah. I would respectfully suggest the following Rules for promulgation with the sanction of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor :—

1st.—That as the Government of Cooch Behar is professedly carried on in the spirit of the Laws of British India, it be declared that no right to the compulsory service of any person, not being a prisoner under sentence by duly constituted Judicial authority, exists with any other person.

2nd.—That all future sales of mankind, male or female, be prohibited, and the Courts debarred from recognizing them, nor shall any suit be admitted to enforce sales of time past.

3rd.—That the provisions of the Penal Code on the subjects of kidnapping be declared to be in force as regards all future seizures, sales, or detentions of persons, male or female.

4th.—That the foregoing Rules shall not affect the right of parents to bestow their daughters in marriage for the first time, or to receive usual presents on such occasion; nor shall they, in like case, affect relatives by custom entitled to take the place of parents, but that they shall be in force so far as to prevent the disposal of any female by marriage or otherwise a second time without her full and free consent.

5th.—That persons now holding others in bondage on account of actual money payments duly registered be called upon to register those claims within a fixed period, and that such persons shall have the right of recovering the amount actually paid under such Regulations as may be made on that head with the approval of Government.

12. In conclusion I think it right to say that, as far as I can ascertain, the Governor General's Agent has never been called upon to interfere with the question of slavery generally, but he did interfere in one individual's case, in which the restitution of a female slave was claimed. The matter was compromised by the girl's paramour paying her value.

13. Since the preceding portion of this letter was drafted I have received a communication* from Chunder Nath Nundy fully corroborative of the statement made in the 10th paragraph of this letter, and forwarding copy of Rules which it was proposed to enact for the suppression of slavery. Copies are annexed.

A.

Report of BAROO ANOND CHUNDER GHOSH, Acting Sessions Judge and Serishtadar of the Raj Subha, of Cooch Behar.

(After recapitulation of order in accordance with which Report is made.)

1st.—I cannot say how long the custom of man-selling has been practised, (in Cooch Behar,) but believe this evil usage has existed for a very long time.

2nd.—In this country man-selling is usual among four classes of persons :—

- 1st.—Fathers and mothers sell their daughters.
- 2nd.—Husbands sell their married wives.
- 3rd.—Priests and their disciples sell the slaves, male and female, they have acquired.
- 4th.—Persons falling into misfortune and in want of food are sold.

2. Besides the four sorts of sales named above—Paternal uncles, elder brothers, brothers, fathers-in-law, husbands, brothers, elder and younger, and maternal uncles, &c., the relations in general are in the habit of selling. Besides all this, in this State there

are many sorts of persons who live acting as brokers in these evil transactions, and are perpetually on the look out for business. I am not able to state details of the traffic in town and country, but they may easily be obtained from the Police and those who transact business in the bazar.

3. On the Bootan border there are many people by means of whom the wives and children of the cultivators are secretly sold for very small sums.

4. There are many people who have fallen into misfortune who, by means of their relatives, have consented to become slaves to great men, and for this reason in the houses of great men in this and the bordering countries there are a great number of male and female slaves.

5. The custom of man-selling is equally practised by and between Hindoos and Mahomedans alike.

6. Hindoos and Mahomedans, alike fathers, mothers, and near relatives, sell their children to prostitutes, even before they are born, for small sums, and the purchasers occasionally register the bills of sale in the Civil Court; but I hear that from apprehension that the sales might not be recognized by the Courts many secret sales take place.

7. During the last thirty years the price of men (mankind) has been, I have heard, from Rupees 10 to Rupees 50. In illustration I submit a list of registered sales from 1256 to 16th Bhadro 1270, obtained from the Civil Court, and a list of children purchased, even after your arrival at this Capital, by prostitutes, which I have obtained from dealers in the bazar.

8. The old deceased Rajah (Harinder Narain, third predecessor of the present Rajah) gave permission for registry. Moreover, he farmed out the privilege to his Ranees Nagesuree, now still living ■ Benares. Subsequently (his son) Moharaj Seebinder Narain in Joyet 1246 ordered that bills of sale of mankind should be registered in the Criminal Court, but the practice ceased after six months or a year, and the bills have since been registered in the Civil Court; but since the year before mentioned but few bills of the sort have been registered, moreover none of the Sirkaree (Rajah) or Royal family sales (or purchases) of slaves are registered. It does not appear either that sales made by owners to other countries are registered; but sales of girls to prostitutes are found registered. A fee for registry of sales of mankind is taken at 5 per cent. *ad valorem*, and transcription fee of 1 per cent. in the Civil Court.

9. People without humanity or pity do not reason, and it is the custom for Mahomedans to sell their daughters to Hindoos, and *vice versa*. These they join to their own caste.

10. Rajah Seebinder Narain about 1248 or 1249 issued an order from the Raj Subha, which was generally published, that any owner of a slave, male or female, selling them to another country should be punished.

11. In Falgoon or Choyt 1269 Rajah Nurinder Narain (deceased August 1863) called me one afternoon and said that the custom of selling mankind was a great evil, and that the British Government had long since put a stop to it in their territory, therefore he directed the practice should be stopped. This fact is known to all the Chief Officers. On account of the pressure of business the order was not issued, but it was certainly the intention of the Rajah to put a stop to the practice.

12. The practice of Suttee was prohibited before the time of Moharaj Seebinder Narain, but I myself have seen four or five Suttees. It may be called a kind of murder.

13. In Bengal it is the custom of Brahmins to marry many women, but such is not the custom here. The Royal family and Brahmins, besides their married wives, keep many concubines taken from all castes; these make their purchases for them in the bazar. On

account of this custom the population of the State does not increase.

14. There is another evil custom, after a girl has been betrothed formally to one man it is quite common for another more wealthy to seize her and carry her off by force. This is a cause of abundant complaint in the Courts. While such a state of things exists the people cannot be happy.

15. The Hindoos of this country make temporary marriages like the Mahomedans. If these things are put a stop to, it will tend to the benefit of the country.

B.

Extract of a letter from NORMAN MACLEOD, Esq., Commissioner of Cooh Behar, to GEORGE DOWDSEWELL, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort William,—(dated the 31st January 1814.)

PARA. 16.—“One of these (specific grievances attended to in preceding paragraph) is the collections of dues and exactions under various forms, but fixed by no established standard, which are levied upon the cultivators of the soil, amounting in general with their rent to the enormous proportion of three times the sum which they are bound by their agreements to pay for the use of their land. To explain this and its effects by an instance of unhappily no imaginary or even extraordinary occurrence: A Ryot takes a pottah for so many berrahs of land, agreeing to pay Rupees 20 per annum in rent for them, and he hopes perhaps by his labor to make the produce of his land yield him sufficient to enable him to discharge his rent, and afford him a surplus of possibly Rupees 20 for the maintenance of himself and family. By the time, however, that he has tilled his ground and his crop begins to rise, he finds that the demand for dues in various shapes are made upon him, amounting altogether to Rupees 40 over and above the sum of his stipulated rent. His utmost efforts cannot possibly enable him to answer these demands, they are pressed upon him with urgency, and exact from him his utmost mite, that mite, however, will not suffice, and, to add to it, he sells children, and probably prostitutes his wife by disposing of her in mortgage. Yet all may not avail him, the rapacity of his oppressor may be still unsatiated, and loss of life should follow that of family and property, he flies from his home and country.”

From NORMAN MACLEOD, Esq., Commissioner of Cooh Behar, to GEORGE DOWDSEWELL, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort William,—(dated the 9th February 1814.)

PARA. 8.—“These extraordinary retainers, Burkundauze and Sepoys, are not only altogether superfluous, but as they scarcely ever receive any regular pay, they plunder the country for their own subsistence, and are also very active instruments in the hands of the Rajah's Amiah. Their attendance, moreover, about the person of Hariender Narain impresses his mind, in his present state of imbecility, with very false and preposterous notions of his consequence and power, and I must not fail to add that one of these supernumerary companies of Sepoys, which consists partly of slaves, is regarded by the Rajah, and by his subjects also, as devoted with peculiar servility to his will and purposes, and it was to the care of these men the unfortunate Hurris Chuckerbutty was committed (being taken from under the guard of Regular Sepoys) on the day before his disappearance.”

A subsequent Report, dated 11th August 1814, details the mode in which the Sepoys above referred to were employed in the murder of Hurris Chuckerbutty and the disposal of body.

Petition of SREB TOOTSEE, Prostitute, to the Commissioner of Cooh Behar.

I BROUGHT a girl, named Anund, when she was very young, and instructing her in various ways. When she attained puberty, by the exercise of the “science of whoredom,” she earned money and supported me. One day by some one's evil advice, she ran away with my property. I complained in the Criminal Court. She then came to me and, declaring that the property was lost, granted me a bond for the value of it. I then withdrew the charge and brought her into my own control into my own premises. Subsequently the Rajah's khansama, Joteeram Doss, having agreed to pay me Narainy Rupees 9 monthly as the hire of the girl, was in the habit of visiting her. He subsequently took her to his residence, allowing her to visit me when she chose, and paying me portions of her hire. Hearing that he was about to return to his country I demanded the girl, and Rupees 150 or 175 of her hire still due, but he has put me off with promises and is about to flee the country with the girl. As he is servant of the Government, instead of applying the Criminal Court I appeal to you to cause the girl to be given up and her hire paid to me.

D.

DRAFT ORDER OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH.

Rules for abolition of Slave Trade in the State of Nij Behar, published at the Sessions of the High Court in the year 353 Saka corresponding with 1280 B. S.

It appears that the custom of slave-dealing is prevalent in this State, but this is a very illegal and wrongful act, for it is not the intention of God that the man who has been created by him should sell his brethren and keep them for life as slaves under him. The power with which mankind are invested in regard to the sale of cows, asses, and other animals cannot be properly exercised over their fellow-creatures. In short, the act is not at all reasonable and is adverse to the will of our Creator, and is thought cruel. Considering, therefore, that the custom ought to be stopped; it is enacted as follows:—

1st.—That whoever, after promulgation of this Rule and the present date, will sell or purchase any man for the purpose of employing him as slave (whether male or female) within this Raj; sell to others or beyond this State, or will accept or employ persons as slaves (whether male or female) without their consent, will be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years.

2nd.—Whoever will buy and remove persons to any place from this State, or will import or export slaves, (whether male or female,) or will purchase or sell them, will be imprisoned for life.

3rd.—Whoever will sell, or hire out, or confer upon by gift a girl who has not reached maturity with the intention to engage her into the usages of a prostitute, or in other hateful or immoral acts, or knowing the probability of her being engaged in those acts, will be rigorously imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten years.

4th.—Whoever will purchase, or hire, or receive, and accept in any way a girl who has not reached maturity with the intention to engage her in the usages of a prostitute, or in other hateful or immoral acts, or knowing the probability of her being engaged in those acts, will be imprisoned rigorously for a period not exceeding ten years.

5th.—All Officers should try themselves to put a stop to the above occurrences, but whoever will conceal the fact, knowing that the crimes hereby prohibited have taken place, or are likely to take place,

that is to say, who will not report regularly of the above fact before His Highness, will be liable to a punishment the moiety of what is already fixed for the said crimes; a period of ten years will be concluded as moiety of the imprisonment for life.

6th.—Whoever will aid the commission of the crimes specified above will be liable to the full punishment ascertained for those offences.

7th.—These Rules will be in force from 1st proximo.

8th.—Copies of this will be sent to the subordinate Courts for information; the chief Officers shall hang a copy of these Rules in a public place in each Office for general information. The Ahlikar of Fouzdarees should furnish the Darogah and Mohurira of each Thannah and Piarie (Police Station House) with a copy, directing them to circulate it in the markets during two weeks. The Ahlikar will also report after due circulation of the same.

From the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Cooch Behar,—(No. 928T, dated Darjeeling, the 23rd June 1864.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 160, dated the 4th instant, regarding the existence of slavery in Cooch Behar, and the extent to which it is carried; and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the Rules you propose to issue for its suppression.

2. The Sections of the Penal Code should be mentioned in Rule 3, which should run as follows: (3.) That the provisions of Sections 359 to 374 of the Penal Code relating to kidnapping, abduction, &c., be declared to be in force as regards all future seizures, sales, or detentions of persons, male or female.

3. You should also add another Rule directing that no sales of human beings shall be registered in any public Office. These measures will, in effect, be merely carrying out the benevolent intentions of the late Rajah.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 755, dated Simla, the 25th July 1864.)

WITH reference to your docket dated 23rd ultimo, No. 929T, I am directed to inform you that the measures taken by the Government of Bengal for the suppression of slavery in Cooch Behar are entirely approved by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

Minute on the sale of unwholesome Food and Drink in Calcutta, and Measures required for the protection of the health of Seamen.

By the President of the Sanitary Commission for Bengal.

THE attention of the Commission has been drawn to a Lecture delivered a few months ago by Dr. Chevers, "On the preservation of the health of Seamen, especially of those frequenting Calcutta and other Indian Ports."

The account which Dr. Chevers, one of the highest Authorities on such subjects, has given of the condition of the lodging houses and drinking shops

in Flag Street and in the adjoining lanes, and of the quality of the food and drink sold there, is such that it ought not to be passed over in silence by this Commission.

2. Dr. Chevers states that he has made much enquiry regarding the fermented and spirituous liquors sold to European sailors and soldiers in the Calcutta Bazaars. The following quotations are taken from his pamphlet:—

"The liquor-shops in the Lall Bazar, Bow Bazar, Rada Bazar, and at the end of Chitpore Road, opposite the Town Guard, are very numerous, and at some of them European Policemen are constantly posted to maintain order. There are also some in College Street. A place called 'The Numbers' (several small but very active liquor-shops numbered from 1 to 8 or 10 in Rada Bazar) is very notorious. In most of these shops the Mudut and Doosta, the most unwholesome Native liquors, are sold in their simple form; in others they are disguised, being poured out of English bottles labelled as 'Old Tom,' 'Exshaw's Brandy,' &c., &c. The common price of a glass of liquor, spirit of any kind, or wine, is two annas. The liquor sold at this rate, as English, is believed to be entirely factitious. What are stated to be better liquors, such as 'Exshaw's first class Brandy,' are sold at four annas the glass. The best country Rum may be obtained at present for Rupees 3-12 per gallon retail in Calcutta. One well acquainted with the practices of the bazar-shops has just brought me three bottles, one of undisguised Doosta, price from 12 to 14 annas the quart bottle retail. The bottle has a glass stamp, 'T. Hine and Co., Champagne Cognac.' Second.—A brandy bottle without brand containing colorless Bengal Rum, price one Rupee the quart. Third.—A liquor stated by the retail dealer to be Ahmuty's Rum, put up—(not, of course, by that respectable house)—in a small French bottle, with a superbly emblazoned and quite new-looking label,—'General Society of Vineyard Proprietors' Cognac, A. Nior, A. Vallein Fils & Co., Managers.' The price of this is one Rupee.

"The sale of condemned beer from the Government Stores is strictly prohibited by Regulation, but it is certain that some Calcutta houses are not sufficiently scrupulous in restraining from the sale of poisonously damaged liquor. I am assured, from various reliable sources, that beer is obtained in the bazar at from a Rupee to eight annas a dozen now that bottles are almost valueless! It has long been believed that sailors and soldiers are sometimes hounded with liquor containing datura, &c., and some enquiry has been made into this question. Several men, suffering from the effects of intoxication, have declared to me their belief that their liquor had been drugged. I have, however, met with far more suspicious cases in Natives.

"The liquor sold in Flag Street is of the most deleterious quality—a cheap rice spirit distilled by the Natives in a simple apparatus formed of two large earthen vessels communicating by a bamboo tube. This Bazar Sharab, Rum, or Doosta is in itself poisonous on account of the large quantity of fusel oil which it contains, and is adulterated and doctored in a variety of ways by the dealers, who, it has long been believed, have a practice of drugging it with *datura*, *cocculus indicus*, *gunja*, or some other narcotic. It is certainly remarkable that, while in our European sea-ports our soldiers and seamen drink adulterated spirits

recklessly without incurring any danger of sudden death, it is common, in Calcutta, even in the cold season, when there can be no suspicion of insolation, to find an unfortunate European, who has evidently proceeded some distance towards his ship, lying upon his face, dead by drink apoplexy. I believe that, some months since, on the occurrence of many very suspicious cases, a quantity of the bazar spirit was examined for *daturine*. None was discovered, but the suspicion that this practice of 'hockassing' is common in the bazar is still unshaken."

The Grand Jury of Calcutta in a special Presentment to the Supreme Court in December 1862, on the subject of the increase of crime from drunkenness in the bazars, observed as follows:—

"They had seen with much regret the cases brought before them arising out of drunken affrays among European Sailors, and assaults by them on unoffending people, and conflicts between them and the Police, one of such cases having, unfortunately, terminated in loss of life. That, while the Grand Jury feel that such outrages reflect much discredit on the character of European sailors, and will draw on the perpetrators well deserved punishment, they believe that much of this evil arises from no sufficient means having yet been taken to prevent the sale of adulterated or poisonous liquors, which either stupify or madden those who drink them. The Jury believe that this is an evil which has increased and is increasing, and which might, by proper precautions, be diminished, if not put an end to."

3. Dr. Chevers states that he has been told that the food sold to the sailors "is generally bad,—mostly the diseased bazar pork, which none but the very poorest willingly eat; indeed, it is only by great and constant care and watchfulness that well-to-do people in this City avoid having unwholesome food brought to their tables." Having lately visited the public slaughter-houses, and seen the condition of many of the cattle there, I can quite believe that the latter part of this statement is correct.

4. In letter No. 681, dated 30th ultimo, from the Secretary to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to the Secretary to the Sanitary Commission, in reply to enquiries made upon this subject, it was stated that regulations for the management and inspection of markets were under preparation by the Health Officer, but that "no instance has yet occurred of the grant of a warrant for searching for and seizing unwholesome food and drink, or to enter and inspect markets, buildings, &c., for the same purpose."

5. It may be hoped, from this letter from the Secretary to the Justices, that measures for remedying the great evils that have been described are already in progress or in contemplation, and I understand that since that letter was received actual seizures of unwholesome food have been made on the representations of the Health Officer. As, however, the subject has come under the consideration of the Sanitary Commission, it appears proper that we should state to the Municipality our opinion that systematic action in this matter is urgently called for. It is clear that there ought to be a proper permanent Establishment appointed for the protection not only of European Sailors and Soldiers, but of the public generally in this respect, and for the systematic inspection of food and drink exposed for sale.

6. Ample powers are given to the Justices by Sections 200 and 201 of the Calcutta Conservancy Act to search for and seize unwholesome food or drink which is in the possession of any person for the purpose of being sold; and Sections 272 and 273 of the Penal Code contain severe penalties against persons guilty of adulterating food or drink intended for sale, or of selling noxious food or drink. There seems, therefore, no difficulty, so far as the Law is concerned, in dealing with the subject.

7. The question of public slaughter-houses for Calcutta and its Suburbs, and for the Troops, has been taken up by the Commission separately and need not be again referred to here.

8. I take this opportunity of noticing an important subject closely connected with those to which reference has been already made in this Minute.

In the Pamphlet before noticed Dr. Chevers has shown that the annual mortality among sailors in Calcutta is enormous. He estimates the death-rate, from the best obtainable data, to be 96.48 per 1,000 annually, a rate which, as he says, is "terrible, and, in the present day, almost unexampled,—a very near approach to annual decimation, or total extinction in ten years." A large proportion of this excessive mortality is due every year to cholera, and, as Dr. Chevers has noticed, there is strong reason for believing that much of this is caused by drinking the filthy water of the river. I make the following quotation from the Report of the Cholera Commission:—

"Much has been said in Europe regarding the propagation of cholera by impure drinking water, and the evidence that has been produced to show that this has in some cases happened appears so strong, that it is hardly possible to dispute it. * * * * *

"Some of the facts stated in Dr. Hugh Macpherson's Paper on the mortality of Calcutta appear to have a very important possible connection with this subject. We find that in the five years ending with 1860 there were 716 deaths from cholera among the European Protestant population of Calcutta. This was one-fourth of the deaths recorded from all causes. Of these 716 deaths 76 per cent. occurred among the floating population, consisting chiefly of sailors visiting the port. There has been no census—a little creditable fact—and no actual comparison between the liability of the resident and floating population to the attack of cholera is possible; but there can be no doubt that the greater mortality among the sailors is out of all proportion to their numbers. It appears, too, that in the five years in question out of a total number of 1,170 deaths, from all causes, among the European floating population, no less than 46 per cent. occurred from cholera, while among the resident male population, out of a total number of 822 deaths, only 18.7 per cent. were due to that cause. The existing data are altogether insufficient to enable us to explain these facts, but it is impossible to avoid the supposition that the character of the water which the sailors consume may have much to do with them. Cholera reaches its maximum, as we have already shown, among the Native population in April, and May is the most fatal month to the sailors. The river is then at its lowest, and the water, which is at all times excessively impure, reaches its maximum of organic contamination. The tonnage of shipping in the port is at that season

much* below the average of the year, and the number of sailors is probably not far from its lowest point.

"Although," writes Dr. Hugh Macpherson, "cases of cholera will occur at times in all parts of the harbour in spite of every precaution on the part of Captains of ships, and of steadiness and sobriety on the part of the crews, certain moorings are more obnoxious to the disease than others. The localities indicated are—Colvin's Ghaut, which is close to the mouth of the great sewer,—Thompson's Ghaut,—Tolly's Nullah,—the Cooly Bazar,—Fort Point,—and Armenian Ghaut. Having taken some trouble to collect evidence on this head from the Marine Authorities, as well as from Dr. Woodford, Police Surgeon, and other Medical men who have much to do with the shipping, I have arrived at the conclusion that no one of the moorings indicated is always infested with cholera; nevertheless, when the complaint is prevalent, it is sure to show itself with special virulence at one or more of these places. They are, in short, the favourite haunts of this most unwelcome visitor. Any of the moorings may remain free from cholera for a year or two, but it is sure to return; and the collective testimony of those who were good enough to favour me with their opinion on the subject, tends to show that the moorings just below Colvin's Ghaut are, as regards cholera, the worst of any, the ship lying nearest the bank being liable, here as elsewhere, to suffer most severely as a general rule, though it occasionally happens that the nearest ship escapes while the one lying second or third off is violently attacked. At the same time it should be stated that the disease is often seen in a severe form in other spots than those just named,—at the Esplanade moorings for example, which are usually healthy.

"These remarkable facts, which the inquiries of Dr. Hugh Macpherson have brought to light, afford another good example of the neglect with which matters affecting in the highest degree the public health have hitherto been treated in India."

"There are obvious difficulties in dealing with this subject, but there is no reason for assuming that nothing can be done. I believe that at present neither the Captains of ships nor the crews are at all generally aware of the great danger to which they are probably exposed by drinking the water of the river. Further enquiry will be necessary before the Commission can say what are the principal remedial measures that ought to be taken or attempted, but the question is one which appears very important, and it ought not to be allowed to drop.

10. There are other matters affecting the health of seamen in Calcutta noticed in Dr. Chevers' Pamphlet which demands the attention of this Commission, but it will be better to notice them separately. I wish to add that I hope that nothing in this Minute will be construed as an attack upon the Calcutta Municipality, for nothing could be farther from my intention. The existing Municipal body has, I believe, done more in the last few months towards the permanent improvement of the sanitary condition of the Town than was ever done previously.

J. BRACKEN,

President, Sanitary Commission for Bengal.

Calcutta,
2nd Aug 1864.

From S. C. DAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Sanitary Commission for Bengal, —(No. 2547, dated the 18th July 1864.)

With reference to your letter No. 248, dated the 2nd May last, and its enclosures, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Commission, a copy

* Consultation, 4th December 1857, of the correspondence* showing the result of an investigation made in 1857-58 into the quality of Calcutta Bazar liquors.

2. It will be observed that it was then conclusively proved by actual chemical analysis that the liquor sold in the Bazar was not drugged but diluted, and that the excessive drunkenness and its results among the soldiery resorting to the Native Shops was due rather to the quantity than the quality of the liquor drunk in them.

3. I am further to observe that as an inducement to the consumption of Rum in preference to Dousta the Duty on both liquors was equalized. The result obtained has been most favorable, for to the increased use of Rum is attributed the marked decrease of late in the deliveries of Native Spirit from the Distilleries. No Dousta, I am to explain, can be consumed in Calcutta except such as is distilled under surveillance at the Manicktollah Distillery, which is open to the inspection of the Commission.

4. I am also to forward, for the information of the Commission, a copy of the correspondence* relating to the measures taken for supplying water to the shipping of this Port by means of Iron Tank Boats constructed at the Government Kidderpore Dock Yard.

5. It will be observed that two Iron Boats were originally constructed for supplying water to Vessels which conveyed Emigrants to Mauritius and to the West India Colonies. One of these Boats was subsequently sold as it was not required. The fees, however, derived by the remaining Tank Boat from Emigrant Vessels only were not sufficient to cover the cost of its Establishment; it was consequently made generally available for supplying water to Troop Ships and Government Transports at a charge of Rupees 1-8 per ton. The last Report from the Master Attendant showed a balance in favor of the Boat after paying all charges.

From COLONEL R. J. H. BRICK, Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, to the Officiating Chief Commissioner of Police, —(No. 69, dated the 2nd December 1857.)

It having been brought to the notice of Government that liquor of a very deleterious quality is sold to the European Soldiers in the Town of Calcutta, I am desired to request that you will have the goodness to secure samples of this liquor from several shops in order that they may be analyzed by the Chemical Examiners to Government, who has been instructed to report the result to this Department.

From S. WATSON, Esq., C. B., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 955, dated the 3rd December 1857.)

I HAVE the honor to inform you, in reply to your letter No. 69 of the 2nd instant, that I have sent several bottles of liquor brought by persons in disguise from the liquor shops most frequented by Soldiers to the Chemical Examiner for analysis.

2. I have very frequently had this liquor examined but nothing has been found further than that the spirit is badly distilled and diluted with water.

From S. WATSON, Esq., C. B., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 1010, dated the 10th December 1857.)

In continuation of my letter No. 955 of the 3rd instant, I have the honor to forward the annexed copy of a letter from the Chemical Examiner to Government, reporting on the samples of liquor forwarded to him by me in compliance with the instructions contained in your letter No. 69 of the 2nd instant.

2. The result is as I anticipated and stated in my letter above quoted.

From Dr. F. N. MACNAMARA, Chemical Examiner to Government, to S. WATSON, Esq., C. B., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,—(No. 520, dated the 15th December 1857.)

WITH reference to your letter dated the 5th December, I have the honor to report the results of my examination of the sixteen samples of bazar spirit forwarded therewith.

These samples contain none of the adulterations which are commonly added to spirits in England by the retail dealers, nor can I discover that anything, beyond water, has been intentionally added to any of the samples in question.

All the samples contain but a small percentage of Alcohol, none of them more than half the percentage that should be present in an undiluted spirit. Several of the samples contain considerably less than that.

About half the number of the samples are more acid than a Government spirit should be; this is a fault common to all badly manufactured spirits.

Many of the samples have the taste and smell of raw, ill-refined, spirits. Such a spirit, if of the proper strength, would be more intoxicating than a pure spirit. But in these samples the additional intoxicating power, derived from the impurity, must be neutralized by the dilution of the spirit.

I believe that the great amount of intoxication which we have lately witnessed amongst the European Troops has been owing, not to the quality but to the quantity of the spirit which many of them have consumed, and to the circumstances under which it has been drunk.

Results of the late Bengal Agricultural Exhibition and Arrangements for future Shows.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, Simla,—(No. 1662, dated the 29th July 1864.)

Read again the following papers on the subject of the Agricultural Exhibition held at Alipore in January last:—

1. From Government of Bengal, No. 1401, dated 21st March 1863, and enclosures.

2. Resolution, Home Department, No. 2688, dated 28th April 1863.

3. Resolution, Financial Department, No. 2010, dated 13th May 1863.

Read a letter from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 2509, dated 31st May 1864, enclosing the Report and Accounts of the Central Committee, together with a Minute by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, dated the 21st idem.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council has perused with much satisfaction the Report of the Central Committee, and he fully concurs with the Lieutenant-Governor in his estimate of the general success and the excellent results of the Exhibition.

2. Four propositions are submitted for the sanction of the Government of India, viz.:—

1st.—To write off Rupees 50,000 out of the Rupees 50,000 advanced on account of the expenses of the Exhibition in May 1863.

2nd.—To expend a sum not exceeding Rupees 30,000 annually for Local Agricultural Shows in Bengal, to commence with the next cold season.

3rd.—To hold a Central Agricultural Exhibition in Calcutta every three years.

4th.—To hold a General Industrial Exhibition at Calcutta in 1869-70.

3. With reference to the first proposition the Governor General in Council remarks that at the time the advance of Rupees 50,000 was made it was expected that the amount would "probably be covered by the payments to be made by the public for admission to the Exhibition." The papers now submitted by the Government of Bengal, however, show that the Exhibition grew far beyond the limits at first intended, and that the expenses were proportionably increased. Although, as stated by the Lieutenant-Governor, the amount, directly contributed by the public was considerably more than was anticipated, the excess of disbursements over receipts has amounted to about Rupees 30,000, and it is to write off this sum that the sanction of the Governor General in Council is solicited. His Excellency in Council entirely concurs in the remarks contained in the 4th paragraph of the Lieutenant-Governor's Minute and in His Honor's opinion that this expenditure of £3,000 is well justified by the results obtained. This proposition will, therefore, be referred to the Financial Department for the necessary formal sanction.

4. As regards the second proposition to expend a sum not exceeding Rupees 30,000 annually for the promotion of an Agricultural Show in each of the ten Divisions of the Lower Provinces, the Governor General in Council is willing to sanction at once the proposed outlay for the first year, and to promise, subject to consideration in each year with reference to the state of the general finances,

that it shall be renewed, so far as may be requisite, in the following year. The result of the Local Exhibitions shall be such as to lead the Lieutenant-Governor and the Governor General in Council to the conclusion that the expenditure is useful and beneficial. The Governor General in Council observes that if the Divisional Reports are received by the Lieutenant-Governor within six weeks of the closing of the Exhibitions, there will be ample time to decide on the character of the results obtained before it is necessary to advertise the Exhibitions of the ensuing year. Indeed it may happen that modifications will recommend themselves to the Lieutenant-Governor, as for instance, possibly the union of two or more of the Divisions, so as to have a smaller number of Exhibitions, or any other change. Also it may appear that so large a contribution by the State will not be required even in the second year. For the Governor General in Council is glad to perceive that the Lieutenant-Governor asks for a grant *not exceeding* Rupees 30,000, and that he would have it understood that these Shows shall eventually be self-supporting. The necessary formal sanction on this point also will be accorded in the Financial Department.

5. As the Lieutenant-Governor expects that the Triennial Central Agricultural Exhibition in Calcutta will be self-supporting from the outset no orders seem required from the Government of India.

6. The fourth and last proposition submitted by the Lieutenant-Governor, namely to hold a General Industrial Exhibition at Calcutta in 1869-70, is one which the Governor General in Council will submit, with his cordial support, for the sanction of Her Majesty's Government.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Government of Bengal.

Circular from S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to all Commissioners,—(No. 3503, dated the 23rd August 1864.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information, a copy of a Resolution, No. 1662, dated the 26th ultimo, recorded by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, in the Home Department, on the results of the late Bengal Agricultural Exhibition, approving of the proposal made by His Honor in his Minute of the 21st May, published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th ultimo, to hold a Triennial Central Agricultural Show at Calcutta, and an Annual Local Show for live stock and the products of agricultural labour in each Division of the Lower Provinces.

2. I am to draw your attention to paragraphs 15, 16, and 17 of the Lieutenant-Governor's Minute, and paragraph 4 of the Resolution of the Government of India, and to request that you will take immediate steps towards

* including horses and all other live stock.

holding a Cattle* and Produce Show during the coming cold season at some place within your Division which, in all respects, may seem to you best suited for the purpose. The Reports of the Central Committee of the Calcutta Exhibition, and of the Judges, contain a valuable mass of information and suggestions which will no doubt be sufficient for your guidance.

3. You should, I am to say, associate with yourself a Committee of gentlemen, English and Native, residents of the Division, who take an interest in agricultural matters, and whom you may consider likely to give you useful aid in carrying out the project.

4. You should address the District Officers of every District in your Division and require them, in like manner, to avail themselves of the assistance of such Officers and other residents of the District as may be disposed to co-operate and promote the object in view.

5. The Divisional Committee, with the Commissioner at its head, should undertake the management of the Show and make all arrangements necessary for its success, and for the convenience both of contributors and of the public they should invite the co-operation of all the principal Landholders and other gentry in the Division, encouraging them to exhibit the produce of their Estates, to contribute towards the expenses of the Exhibition, and to be present at it with as many of their tenantry and dependents as they can conveniently assemble; and they should afford full information to the public as to the nature and objects of the Show, the conditions to be observed by Exhibitors, and the prizes and other rewards to be competed for. The prospectus of the Show, including the prize lists and other necessary particulars, should be published in the *Calcutta and Vernacular Gazettes*.

6. The District Committees should in like manner make known in their several Districts all particulars relating to the Exhibition, encourage the Landholders and Agriculturists to come forward in support of it, give all facilities to Exhibitors for the transport of their produce, and generally co-operate with the Divisional Committee in promoting the success and utility of the Exhibition.

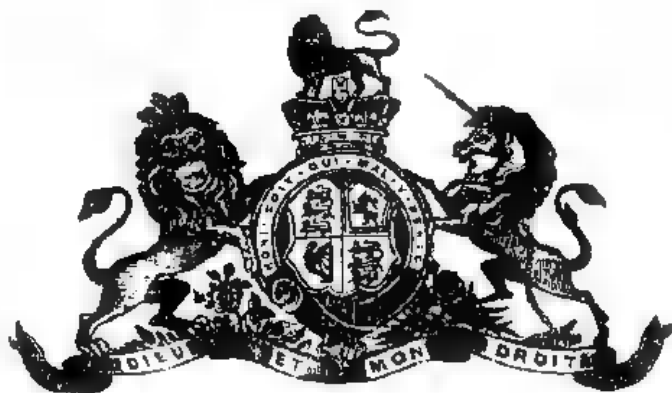
7. I am to point out that the grant of Rupees 3,000 on the part of the Government is a maximum sum, not on any account to be exceeded, and that it is expected that at least an equal sum will be raised by the public. It is to be hoped, however, that a large sum than this will be contributed by those who are more immediately interested in the results of the Exhibition, and that the amount subscribed, added to what may be collected from the sale of admission tickets, will enable the Divisional Committee to offer liberal prizes for all sorts of produce, and to make all suitable arrangements for the occasion.

8. You will be so good as to report, as soon as possible, the place and time at which it is intended that the Exhibition should be held, and the other arrangements that may be made in pursuance of these instructions.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Honorary Secretaries, Bengal Agricultural Exhibition,—(No. 3504, dated the 23rd August 1864.)

In continuation of my letter No. 2508, dated the 31st May last, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for your information, a copy of a Resolution, No. 1662, dated the 26th ultimo, recorded by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, in the Home Department, on the results of the late Bengal Agricultural Exhibition.

Cousy



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4885.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 13th August 1864.*—Mr. E. Doveton, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cutwa, is transferred to Raueegunge.

The 17th August 1864.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee in Berhampore :—

The Magistrate and Collector } *ex-officio.*
 The Executive Engineer ... }
 Sir John Wemyss, Bart.
 Mr. H. Deverill.
 Rajah Prasanno Narain Deb, Roy Bahadoor.
 Baboo Polin Behary Sein.

The 19th August 1864.—Dr. J. P. Walker to be Professor of Hygiene in the Medical College.

Baboo Hursahoy Sing, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna, is confirmed in his appointment.

Dr. B. B. Ford to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Rungpore.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of the Pilgrim Hospital and Dispensary at Gya :—

Mr. H. F. J. Kean.
 „ J. A. Hopkins.
 „ R. King.
 Baboo Gungachurn Shome.

Baboo Ram Kannai Ghosaul to be Secretary to the Dispensary Committee at Baraset.

The 20th August 1864.—Mr. D. W. M. Testro to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Bograh, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in that District.

Moulavy Inzul Hossain to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Maldah and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

The 22nd August 1864.—The following Officers to be ex-officio Marriage Registrars in their respective Districts :—

The Magistrate of Patna.

Ditto Behar.
 Ditto Shahabad.
 Ditto Sarun.
 Ditto Champaran.
 Ditto Tirhoot.
 Ditto Bhawalpore.
 Ditto Monghyr.
 Ditto Purneah.
 Ditto Dacca.
 Ditto Farreedpore.
 Ditto Sylhet.
 Ditto Mymensing.
 Ditto Backergunge.
 Ditto Chittagong.
 Ditto Tipperah.
 Ditto Bulleah.
 Ditto Cuttack.
 Ditto Balasore.
 Ditto Pooree.

The Dy. Commr. of Lohardugga.

Ditto Hazaribagh.
 Ditto Manbhoon.
 Ditto Singhbhoon.
 Ditto Khassia and Jynteah Hills.
 Ditto Luckimpore.
 Ditto Gawalparah.
 Ditto Kamroop.
 Ditto Durrung.
 Ditto Sibsagar.
 Ditto Newgong.

Under the provisions of Section XII., Act XXV. of 1864, the following Officers are appointed Senior Marriage Registrars in their respective Districts :—

The Magistrate of Patna.

Ditto Shahabad.
 Ditto Sarun.
 Ditto Tirhoot.
 Ditto Monghyr.
 Ditto Dacca.
 Ditto Backergunge.
 Ditto Sylhet.
 Ditto Chittagong.
 Ditto Cuttack.

The Dy. Commr. of Lohurdugga.

Ditto Hazareebaugh.
Ditto Khassia and Jynteah Hills.
Ditto Luckimpore.
Ditto Gowaiparah.
Ditto Kanaroop.
Ditto Durrung.
Ditto Sibnagar.
Ditto Nowgong.

The 30th August 1864.—The Lieutenant Governor has been pleased, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General of India, to nominate the Hon'ble Ashley Eden to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 12th August 1864.*—Mr. J. L. Bishop, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dinapore, for six months without pay, in supersession of the leave granted to him on the 25th of April last.

The 19th August 1864.—Mr. W. S. Wells, Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Abdool Kurreem, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Abdool Lutef, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookhopadya, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Serampore, for six weeks, under the Financial Notification dated the 31st July 1863.

The 20th August 1864.—Lalla Faqueer Chund Lall, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagepore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 22nd August 1864.—Lieutenant E. E. Grigg, Assistant Commissioner of Gowaiparah, for ten days, or to the 31st ultimo, under the Financial Notification dated the 22nd February 1856, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 21st ultimo, and for thirty-seven days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 15th August 1864.*—Mr. H. C. Wilcox, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sarun, having re-joined his appointment on the 13th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 1st idem is cancelled.

The 8th August 1864.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a Sub-Division in the District of Gowaiparah, to be called the Dhoobree Sub-Division, and to be composed of the following Pergunnahs with its Head Quarters at Dhoobree:—

To the North of the Berhampooter.

Noabad Fattooria,
Gola Alungunge,
Purbut Joor,
Tarrya,
Ghooria,
Muckrumpoor,
Thannah Dhoobree, and
par. of Jameerah.

To the South of the Berhampooter.

Kaloo Mallopparah,
Kurreebaree,
Auringabnd, and
the remainder of Jameerah.

The 10th August 1864.—The Estate of Ambari Fallacottah having been permanently annexed to the British Dominions, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that it be included in the Zillah of Rungpore and in the jurisdiction of the Collector and Magistrate of that District.

The 31st August 1864.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 will, from this date, be put in force in the Villages noted on the margin.

It is further notified that, conformably to Section III. of the said Act, the said Villages will, for the purposes of the Act, be formed into one Union, to be named the Panam Union.

It is notified, under Section IV. of the Act, that the Union so formed will be bounded on the north, west, and south by the Boneshur Khall, and on the east by the Oodhubgunge and Boneshur Khalls.

Under Section X. of the Act it is further notified that the tax to be levied upon the inhabitants of the said Union will be an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the tax.

It is hereby notified that the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 will, from this date, be put in force in the Villages noted on the margin.

It is further notified that, conformably to Section III. of the said Act, the said Villages will, for the purposes of the Act, be formed into one Union, to be named the Dharungunge Union.

It is notified, under Section IV. of the Act, that the Union so formed will be bounded on the north by Joy Bampore Forest; on the east by the River Megna; on the south by the River Lowady Meny Khully; and on the west by the Dhoobathpore Khall.

Under Section X. of the Act it is further notified that the tax to be levied upon the inhabitants of the said Union will be an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the tax.

The following Circular issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR.

No. 858.

FROM THE UNDER-SECT. TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA
TO THE SECT. TO GOVT. OF BENGAL.

SIR,—I AM directed to inform you that, as it is in contemplation to issue new Rules in regard to qualification tests of the Officers of the Staff Corps

the Rules promulgated under orders of the Governor General in Council of the dates noted in the margin are to be considered suspended for the present.

Nos. 242, and 248, dated 25th May.
No. 364, dated 5th June,
and No. 448, dated 16th June.

I have, &c.,

C. U. ARTHURSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SIMLA,
The 5th August 1864. } -

The 26th August 1864.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to prescribe that a line drawn around the Dinapore Cantonment at a distance of four miles from the Cantonment Boundary Pillars shall constitute the limit, under Section XXIX., Act XXII. of 1864, within which it shall be unlawful for any person not amenable to the Articles of War, or any Sutler or Camp-follower to barter, sell, or supply, or offer or attempt to barter, sell or supply any spirituous liquor, wine or intoxicating drug to, or for the use of, any European Soldier, or to or for the use of any European or Eurasian being a Camp-follower or a Soldier's wife, without a written license from the Officer Commanding, or from some person having sufficient authority from the Officer Commanding to grant such license; and also within which it shall be unlawful for any Camp-follower or Military Pensioner, or the wife or the widow of any Soldier, Camp-follower, or Military Pensioner to remove, convey, or have in his or her possession any quantity of spirituous liquor or wine exceeding one seer or quart, without a permit signed by the Officer in Command, or such other Officer as may be appointed by him to grant permits under the Act above cited.

The following extracts from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are published for general information:—

No. 682.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Simla, under date the 2nd June 1864.

Read the following letters regarding the proper interpretation of some of the Rules for deputation allowance to Military Officers in Civil employ, which were promulgated in Financial Notification No. 5914, dated 28th November 1863, viz.,—

Letter from the Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces, No. 203-112, dated 6th November 1863.

Letter from the Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 3592, dated 17th March 1864.

Letter from the Civil Pay Master, Fort St. George, No. 68, dated 21st March 1864.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that when deputation allowance is given, under the Orders of 28th November 1863, to a Military Officer acting in a Civil appointment, it shall be given at the actual

sum admissible according to the percentages therein authorized even if it be less than Rupees 200 per mensem.

When a Military Officer acts in a Civil appointment to which a consolidated salary is attached, his deputation allowance will be computed on the net Staff pay comprehended in that consolidated salary if he be doing the duties of another substantive appointment in addition, but on the gross consolidated salary if he be serving exclusively in the acting appointment.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Civil Pay Masters.

No. 1577.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Simla, under date the 28th July 1864.

Read again the Resolution No. 682 passed in this Department on the 2nd June 1864, deciding that when a Military Officer acts in a Civil appointment to which a consolidated salary is attached his deputation allowance will be computed on the net Staff pay comprehended in that consolidated salary if he be doing the duties of another substantive appointment in addition, but on the gross consolidated salary if he be serving exclusively in the acting appointment.

Read a letter from the Officiating Civil Pay Master, Bombay, No. 574, dated the 1st July 1864, and a Memorandum from the Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 4925, dated the 5th idem.

RESOLUTION.—The Order of 2nd June 1864 conformed to the literal interpretation of the Despatch of the Secretary of State dated 31st August 1863; but on re-consideration it is evident that the word "Staff," which occurs in the 4th clause of the 34th paragraph of the Despatch, has been inadvertently used before the word Salary. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to rule, with reference to the 1st clause of the 34th paragraph, that the deputation allowance of a Military Officer officiating in a Civil appointment to which a consolidated salary is attached shall, whether he be relieved of his substantive duties or not, be calculated on the gross consolidated salary of the appointment in which he is officiating, that being the principle on which deputation allowance when granted to Government Civil Servants is computed.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing, and of the Resolution therein referred to, be forwarded to the Foreign and Home Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Straits Settlements.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Civil Pay Masters, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

(A true Extract)

(Sd) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy to the Govt. of India.

J. GREGGECAN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 255.

The 31st August 1864.

Notification.—Mr. J. Robinson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, attached to the Burrakur Bridge Division, passed the prescribed Colloquial Examination in Hindoostani on the 16th current.

No. 256.

Transfer.—Baboo Jadoonath Sen, Senior Assistant Overseer, Local Establishment, is transferred from the Jessore Road to the Patna Branch Road Division, and placed on the Imperial Upper Subordinate Establishment.

No. 257.

The 1st September 1864.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. Craik, (Temporary) Supervisor, attached to the Sylhet Division, is allowed three months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, with effect from the date on which he might avail himself of the same.

No. 258.

The 3rd September 1864.

Appointment.—Baboo Peary Mohun Bannerjee, Sub-Overseer of the First Class, Third Grade, attached to the Jessore Road Division, having passed the prescribed Examination, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal.

No. 259.

The 5th September 1864.

Notification.—Mr. G. Potheary, Probationary Assistant Engineer, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, passed the prescribed Colloquial Examination in Hindoostani on the 15th July 1864.

No. 260.

Appointment.—Mr. J. Farrell is appointed a Temporary Assistant Overseer in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Dacca Division.

COMMUNICATIONS,—ROADS.

No. 261.

The 5th September 1864.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857 and Section III. of Act II. of 1861 in supersession of the Declaration from this Department, No. 251 of the 2nd November 1863, published at page 3026 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 4th idem.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for re-aligning and defining the boundary of the whole line of road from Mozufferpore to Dulsing Serai, in the District of Tirhoot, it is hereby declared that the

strips of land, as described below, are required for the above purpose:—

UNDER SECTIONS II. AND XXXIII., ACT VI. OF 1857.

Strips of land, of the average breadth of 48 feet, for re-alignment of that portion of the road from Mozufferpore to Satunpore passing through portions of Mallighant, Kunhowlec, Meetapore, Dearun Chupra, Paladpore Chupra, Selote, Hapunpatty Sajawalla, Surmuspore, Daolie, Bangura, Tajpore, and Satunpore.

A strip of land, 14 feet in width, on each side of the existing road from Mallighant to Nazirpore.

UNDER SECTION III., ACT II. OF 1861.

A strip of land, 122 feet in width, on each side of the above road, from the Town of Mozufferpore to Dulsing Serai, and falling within 170 feet of the centre of the road.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 and Act II. of 1861, to all whom it may concern.

COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 262.

Declaration under Act VI. of 1857 and Act II. of 1861.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required temporarily to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for making bricks for the Ganges and Darjeeling Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose several plots of land situated on either side of the road are required temporarily in Pergunnahs Havellee, Sreepore, Soorjapore, Badour, and Kudwa, in Zillah Purneah.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 and Act II. of 1861, to all whom it may concern.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

Public Works, (Railway,) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 5th September 1864.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for Railway purposes at Jumulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose beegahs 704-13-7, more or less, in

Nyagora, Nuhapore Latchmunpore, Ingla Latchmunpore, Nizamut Latchoo Jehangira, Nukteenuggor, Bhelo Jehangira, Pergunnah Sakurafully, Mouzah Rajwara, Pergunnah Khuruckpore.

the Villages noted in the margin, in Pergunnahs Sakurafully and Khuruckpore, in the District of Monghyr, are required.

This Declaration is made, under Section II. of Act. VI of 1857, to all to whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. TAYLOR, *Capt., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3525A. of 1863.

Notification.*Dated Nynee Tal, the 30th October 1863.*

THE following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Doon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified. Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore, until 1st October 1864, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted:—

1st.—Hawulbaugh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The Plantations, (including the two small Nurseries, viz. Kupeena and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah,) consists of about one hundred acres of land planted with tea.

There are on the Estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

2nd.—Ayar Toli in Kuttipoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the Estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a large slated godown; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the tea operations, and in working order.

This Plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 350 acres are planted with tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for tea planting, and the remainder covered with pine, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two Estates last season was lbs. 14,700 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds.

The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 17,000 of tea, and 1,500 maunds of seeds.

These two Estates will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the Plantation of Ayar Toli, named Bincolie, belonging to the Temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24, (twenty-four Rupees per annum.)

This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3rd.—Bharpore in Kumaon, ten miles from the plains, twelve miles from the Sanatorium of Nynee Tal, and thirty miles from Almorah.

It is about 1,300 acres in extent, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation with tea. The remainder consists of pine and oak jungle and barren rocks.

There are on the Estate a slated house; slated factory; godowns; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c. The stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order. The yield last season was lbs. 2,255 of tea and 135 maunds of seeds. The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 5,000 of tea and 250 maunds of seeds. This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 25,000.

4th.—Kowlaghur, in the Deyrah Doon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of 430 acres of land, of which about

340 acres are under cultivation with tea, and the remainder adapted for tea cultivation. Through the property a branch of the Beejapore Canal runs.

There are on the Estate three bungalows; an extensive pucker tea factory; two large pucker godowns; a barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield of last season was lbs. 16,000 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds. This season the yield may be estimated at lbs. 25,000 of tea and 1,600 maunds of seeds.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The Plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st November 1864, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 1618A. of 1864.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Nynee Tal, the 4th June 1864.

WITH reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 3525A., dated the 30th October last, it is hereby notified that W. Jameson, Esq., or the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, for the time being, will receive Tenders for the purchase of the Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon and Deyrah Doon, addressed to him at Saharunpore, up to 4 p. m. of the 1st of October 1864.

All Tenders must be made in writing.

Every Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody, under lock and key.

The highest registered Tender at the time being for any Lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have entered shall in no case be disclosed.

The Register of Tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st of October 1864, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, the Judge and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend, and the amount of the highest Tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one Tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such Tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest Tender in writing above the upset price at 4 p. m. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

Agents must be supplied by their Principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

(Sd.) R. SIMSON,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

STATEMENT of Gratitudes granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Men of the old Police of the undermentioned District published for general information.

Name of Applicant.	Designation and Place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity granted.
Maddah.		Rs. As. P
Balgovind Paray	Burkundauze	... 16 0 0
Goury Sing	Jemadar	... 60 0 0
Bucktear Sing	Burkundauze	... 24 0 0

No. 408.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 7th September 1864, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,145 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	...	2,280
Benares ditto	...	1,865
Total Chests	...	4,145

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 5th November 1863 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th September 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd September 1864.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1862-63, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates

should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 10th Oct. 1864	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Friday, 11th Nov. "	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Monday, 5th Dec. "	2,306	1,865	4,171
Total	6,866	5,605	12,471

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 4th August 1864. }

Notice.

No. 1267.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, the Board of Revenue are empowered, under Section XIX., Act VI. of 1853, to exempt, by special order, from the payment of duty, under circumstances of an exceptional nature, any goods on which duty is leviable by Law. All applications for such exemption should therefore in future be made to the Board of Revenue instead of to the Local Government.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 1st September 1864. }

Notice.

THE Notice published at page 1607, 1685, and 1664 of the *Gazette* for the sale, on the 15th September, at Darjeeling, of an Estate belonging to Major Wardroper, was issued by inadvertence, and is hereby cancelled.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE : }
Fort William, }
The 31st August 1864. }

Notification.

Persons entitled to the "India Medal" whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

If these Medals are not claimed within six months from this date they will be returned to the Secretary of State.

T. E. GOLDBRICK ... Lucknow.
ACHILLE GROFFROI, Volunteer ... Defence of Lucknow.

J. T. WHEELER,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
The 18th August 1864.

Notice.

PUBLISHED this day, No. VIII. of the Quarterly Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal as it stood on the 1st instant, showing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

PRICE.—Rupees 3 per Copy in Cash or by a Money Order. Stamps cannot be received.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Civil Pay-Master's Office,
The 26th August 1864.

Notification.

MR. H. S. BEADON, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan Division,
The 19th August 1864.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. Charles Sweet, who died at Howrah on the 24th June last, are under the Seal of this Court and on application will be delivered to any person duly authorized to receive them.

A. FICOU,
Judge.

ZILLAH HOOGHLY,
The 27th August 1864.

Calcutta Municipality.

NOTICE UNDER SECTIONS 72 AND 73 OF ACT VI. OF 1863, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Valuation and Measurement of the portion of the Sixth Division of the Town noted in the margin has been completed, and that the Book containing the said Valuation and the Rate assessed can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Justices between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. free of charge.

The Justices will, from and after the 20th September next, proceed to revise the said Valuation and Assessment, and to hear all appeals connected therewith, but no such appeal can be heard unless the amount of Rate has been deposited with the Justices in accordance with the provisions of Section LXXVII. of the above Act.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of Peace
for the Town of Calcutta.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, Chowringhee Road,
Fort William,
The 27th August 1864.

Annual Registration of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens.

ALL Hackney Carriages and their Drivers, and all Palankeens let for hire within the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, are required, by Act I. of 1861 of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, to be annually registered. The year of registration commences on the first day of March of each year, and every registration made on any date within that period shall be in force to the close of the registering year and no longer.

N. A. CHICK,
Registrar.

Annual Registration of Passenger Boats.

ALL Boats plying for passengers in the Port of Calcutta are required, by Section XXXII. of Act LXXXVIII. of 1860, to be annually registered. The year of registration commences on the first day of March of each year, and every registration made within that period shall be in force to the close of the registering year and no longer.

By Order of the Commissioner of Police,
N. A. CHICK,
Registrar.

Notification.

BABOO POORNANUNDO BARDOAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Nowgong Treasury, has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMR.'s OFFICE,
Cherrapunjee,
Revenue Department,
The 20th August 1864.

Notice.

THE Property of the late Mr. JOHN BELL, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Godda, is under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered over to any party duly qualified to take charge of the same.

W. R. DAVIES,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. MacVae, attached to the Telegraph Department, in the Gawalparah District, and a British subject, who died intestate, are in the custody of this Court and will be made over to any party legally authorized to receive the same.

B. W. D. MORTON,
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 12th August 1864.

No. 102.

Notification.

BABOO UTTUL BEHAREE PAUL, Deputy Collector, has received charge of the Poonoo Treasury, and has been empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cutluck, Division,
The 8th August 1864.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for supplying 15,000 maunds of best Stone Lime at Berhampore.

Tenders to contain full description of the Lime and its locality. A sample to be lodged. Sylhet Stone Lime preferred.

A. PERKINS, Captain, R. E.,
Proc. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPTON,
The 30th July 1864.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 24th to 31st August 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Gauges	21 8½	
On the Entrance Shoal	12 9½	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles	15 0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah	14 2	On the 29th August 1864.
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles	12 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles	14 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance	10 3	
Thence to Jeagunge	18 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles	23 9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	19 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance	12 8	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles	13 6	
Kureempore to Tecakatta, 35 miles	16 6	
Tecakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles	12 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 3rd September 1864, plus 25 feet 6 inches above Zero.

A. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,
Proc. Engr., Berhampore Division.
BERHAMPTON,
The 3rd September 1864.

[1683]

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 3rd September 1884.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lbs.
August	28	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29	29.808	81.4	81.8	8.0	85.7	81.0	77.7	0.74	S. E. & S.	0.18	31
	30	763	82.3	81.8	10.5	86.9	81.8	78.7	.77	E. & N. E. & N.	...	24
	31	720	80.8	79.2	7.4	81.9	78.4	75.0	.85	E. & S. E.	0.24	3
September	1	731	84.4	70.9	8.8	82.9	79.2	78.7	.92	E. & S. E. & S.	0.12	62
	2	739	87.4	79.8	7.6	83.2	79.6	77.1	.82	S. E.	0.12	54
	3	713	89.2	80.8	8.4	84.1	80.4	77.8	.82	S. E. & S.	...	4

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	18.0
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	92.2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.0
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0.81
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0.66
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 3rd current	...	62.46
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	46.37
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	0.61

The 5th September 1884.

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Sheriff's Office, the 26th August 1884.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and to the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

সরিক আফিস ২৬ আগস্ট ১৮৮৪ সাল।

দমাদার বেঙ্গল হাইকোর্টে আগামি ২৬
সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৮৪ সাল সোমবার বেলা এগারো

ঘণ্টার সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের
এবং তাহার অন্তর্গত যে সকল স্থান ত্রি-
মিত্ত বঙ্গদেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের হাই
কোর্ট টাউনহাউসে আপন আদালতঘরে
ওয়ারেন্টমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ
মহাসমুদ্রসম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য
এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যত কালপর্যন্ত থাকিবেক
প্রতিদ্বিস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় আরম্ভ
হইবেক এবিষয় সকলে অরণ রাখুন।

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

[1684]

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 20th September 1864 they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on them:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
June 16th ...	1 Hogshend, G	... City of Bombay.
May 28th ...	10 Cases, [P S J]	... Ellenborough.
" 27th ...	2 Cases, B. D. and Co.	... Ditto.
June 2nd ...	8 Cases, B. D. and Co., H	... Ditto.
" 10th ...	74 Cases and 13 Casks, [A M].	... Lady Octavia.
" 21st ...	10 Kegs, [A M]	... Ditto.
" 22nd ...	1 Box, V	... Str. Alphec.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 6th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the unmentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each they will be advertised for sale:—

Sept. 14th ...	Ellenborough. B. D. and Co., H, 40 Casks... [B. D. and Co., W] 5 Casks [P S J] 3 Cases.	
" 14th ...	[G F K.] G and B, 1 Case ... [P C G] 1 Cask.	
" 30th ...	Scotland. [B. S. and Co.,] G D, 8 Casks [B S] G W D, 13 Casks.	
Oct. 28th ...	Lady Octavia. [A M] 11 Kegs.	
" 28th ...	White Rose. G Y, 1 Case ... [J P] 100 Casks ... [F U S E] 1 Cask.	
Nov. 20th ...	Henry Reed. J. H. and Co., 6 Cases ... [R] 1 Case.	
Dec. 4th ...	Hanover. No mark, 1 Case ... Revd. R. B. Winter, 1 Case	
" 4th ...	City of Brussels. [P] S. and Co., 57 Cases ... [W H S] 1 Case ... [303] 5 Casks.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 6th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
June 28th ...	120 Kegs, P. and Co.	... Lady Octavia.
" 29th ...	25 Cases, [D. C. R. and Co.]	... Princess Royal
" 13th ...	17 Cases, [C H R.] C and B	... White Rose.
1862 ...	2 Old Cargo Boats lying on the beach } none... None. at Thomson's Ghaut	
March 18th ...	1 Case, T. B. Whytehead, Esq.	... Str. Nemesis.
" 16th ...	1 Parcel, [J W]	... Ditto.
May 31st ...	1 Parcel, Mrs. T. E. Hughes	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Parcel, R. B. Chapman, Esq.	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, W. Grapel, Esq.	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, M B, No. 3	... Ditto.
Feb. 13th ...	4 Cases, C J	... Str. Mooltan.
March 16th ...	1 Box, M. Walker, Esq.	... Str. Carnatic.
" 16th ...	1 Package, Caver	... Ditto.
June 13th ...	1 Case, W. R. and Co.	... Str. Bengal.
" 13th ...	1 Parcel, Captain B. S. Parlbey	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	1 Box, Captain Foster, care of P. and O. Co.	... Ditto.
Jan. 12th ...	1 Box, C B S M, 145	... Str. Benares.
July 1st ...	2 Cases, A M C	... Str. Golconda
Jan. 26th ...	1 Case, [B F and A] X	... Malabar.
Feb. 1st ...	1 Case, [W]	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 6th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

[1685]

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 7.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

RAWUL PINDER DIVISION.

Barrack Furniture, new.

Rs. As. P.

Almirahs, Dispensary	...	35	0	0	per each
Boxes, Soldiers'	...	7	0	0	"
Tubs, Washing, wooden	...	15	0	0	"
Slipper Bath	...	85	0	0	"
Basins, Brass	...	6	0	0	"
Book-shelves	...	13	0	0	"
Chair, Non-Commissioned Officer's	...	4	4	0	"
Chair, Easy	...	9	4	0	"
Privy Stools	...	3	8	0	"
Cots, Nowar	...	11	0	0	"
" String	...	7	8	0	"
" Iron-barred	...	20	0	0	"
" Fracture	...	8	0	0	"
Rollers, Towel	...	1	8	0	"
Forms with back 10'	...	13	8	0	"
" without back 5½'	...	8	0	0	"
Lanterns, Barrack	...	8	0	0	"
Purdahs, Cotton	...	40	0	0	p. 100 sl. ft.
Wooden grating for Wash-house	...	0	6	0	per foot
Tables, Messing	...	20	8	0	per each
Tables, small, Barracks, married	...	10	4	0	"
Table, Bedside, Suttrinjees	...	3	12	0	"
" Compounding	...	25	0	0	"
Tables, Dissecting	...	9	8	0	"
" Workshops	...	40	0	0	"
Thermantidotes	...	70	0	0	"
Locks with Keys	...	2	0	0	"
Tickets	...	0	4	0	"
Latrine Pans	...	12	8	0	"
Tubs, Privy, Iron, or Urinals	...	14	0	0	"
Cleaning Poles	...	1	0	0	"
Punkahs	...	0	8	0	p. sq. ft.
Carts, Conservancy	...	100	0	0	per each
Matting	...	1	8	0	p. 100 sq. ft.
Rope, Punkah, Sootlee	...	12	0	0	per mdl.
" Cotton	...	55	0	0	"
Suspending Punkahs	...	0	3	0	per each
Washing Fringes	...	0	0	0	"
Chicks, Coarse, 8 x 7	...	4	8	0	"
" fine, 8 x 5	...	3	0	0	"
Stool Pans	...	2	12	0	"
Urinals, Earthen	...	0	12	0	"
Cupboards	...	37	6	0	"
Air-tight Pans	...	as per Government estimate			...
		RS. AS. P.			
Carts, Conservancy, large	...	150	0	0	per each
" harrelled	...	95	0	0	"
		lbs. oz. d.			
Rice, Rawul Pinder { Station	...	20	1	0	per Re.
{ Command	...	13	■	0	"
Rice, Murree Station	...	18	6	0	"
" Campbellpore "	...	16	10	0	"
		RS. AS. P.			
Sugar at Station	...	0	2	9	per lb.
" on Command	...	0	3	9	"
" in Camp, 13 miles	...	0	3	7	"
" " 50 "	...	0	3	8	"

Ram Lall, Agent of { From 1st May 1864
Horse Lall ... { to 30th April
1865.

Khazan Sing ... }
Prem Sing ... }
Khazan Sing and }
Amcer Sing ... } From 1st February
Nand Sing and } 1864 to 31st
Goormook Sing. } January 1865.

[1686]

Sugar, Murree Station	... 5 11 0 per Re.	Prem Sing ...	} From 1st February 1864 to 31st January 1865.
" Campbellpore "	... 5 3 0 "	Khazan Sing and	
Firewood, Rawul Pindoo	... 0 4 3 p. 100 lbs.	Ameer Sing ...	
Coffee	... 0 7 0 per lb	Nund Sing and	} Goormook Sing.
Firewood, Campbellpore Station	... 0 3 2 p. 100 lbs.	Nund Sing ...	
" on Command	... 0 7 0 "	Gungaram and	
" in Camp, 15 miles	... 0 4 0 "	Motee Ram ...	} Goormook Sing
" " 30 "	... 0 4 0 "	Nubbee Bux ...	
Limejuice, Rawul Pindoo	... 4 5 0 p. dozen		
Leeches, "	... No. 55 per Re.		
Rewaree Camels at Station and Command	... 9 0 0 p. month	Shore Sing, Shaw	} Ally Khan, and Ruffier ...
Ditto at Graze	... 5 0 0 "		
Butter	... 2 8 8 per Re.	Goolzar ...	
Milk	... 30 pints "		
Fowls	... 2 8 0 per score	Syanah Khojan ...	} Messrs. Jamejee & Co.
Chickens	... 2 0 0 "		
Lemonade, without bottles	... 1 12 0 per dozen		
Sodawater, without "	... 1 8 0 "		
Banians, Flannel	... 2 4 0 per each		
Suttrinjees	... 0 14 0 "		
Blankets, lined with Chintz	... 2 11 0 "		
Gowns, Double	... 2 14 0 "		
" Single	... 1 8 0 "		
" lined with Loe	... 2 12 0 "		
Mattrases	... 2 8 0 "		
Pillows, large	... 0 6 0 "		
" small	... 0 3 0 "		
Pillowcases, large	... 0 6 0 "		
" small	... 0 3 0 "	Goormook Sing ...	
Quilts, Cotton	... 4 4 0 "		
Sheets	... 2 0 0 "		
Shirts	... 2 4 0 "		
Slippers	... 0 8 0 per pair		
Socks, Cotton	... 0 3 0 "		
" Woollen	... 0 8 0 "		
Trowsers, Linen	... 1 3 0 per each		
" Flannel	... 2 10 0 "		
Night Caps	... 0 4 0 "		
Towels, Hand	... 0 4 0 "		
<i>Bedding.</i>			
Quilts	... 5 8 0 per each	Nund Sing and	} Khazan Sing ...
Sheets	... 2 2 0 "		
Suttrinjees	... 2 0 0 "		
Blankets	... 2 8 0 "		
<i>Earthen Vessels.</i>			
Naunds	... No. 4 per Re.		
Water Jars, large	... " 8 "		
" small	... " 9 "		
Gumlahe, large	... " 17 "		
Ghurrahs, large	... " 17 "		
Chatties	... " 16 "		
Soorahies	... " 14 "	Mooradally ...	
Cups	... " 40 "		
Filtering Jars	... " 7 "		
Chatties, small, or Handies, large	... " 32 "		
Cherags	... " 300 "		
Gumlahe, small	... " 32 "		
Ghurrahs, small	... " 20 "		
<i>SAVOOR DIVISION.</i>			
<i>Nagode and Nowgong.</i>			
Vegetables at Station and Camp, 15 and 30 miles	... 1 13 6 p. 100 lbs.	Buldeo Sahoy	} From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Potatoes at Station and Camp, 15 and 30 miles	... 6 4 0 "		

[1687]

<i>Nagode.</i>		Rs. As. P.				
Salt at Station and Camp, 15 and 30 miles	...	11	0	0	p.100lbs.	Buldeo Sahoy ...
On Command	...	15	0	0	"	
Lamp Oil	...	0	2	0	per lb.	
Linseed Oil	...	0	2	0	"	
Cloth for Lamps	...	0	4	0	per yard	
Cotton for Wicks	...	0	10	0	per lb.	
Chalk	...	0	2	0	"	Pahoo Lall and Hur Sohoye ...
<i>Jubbulpore.</i>						
<i>Bedding.</i>						
Quilts	...	5	15	0	per each	
Blankets	...	2	13	0	"	
Sheets	...	2	0	6	"	
Suttrinjees	...	2	9	0	"	
<i>Nagode.</i>						
Coffee at Station	...	0	7	11	per lb.	
<i>Nagpoung.</i>						
Coffee at Station	...	0	7	11	"	
<i>Saugor.</i>						
Cotton for Wicks	...	0	12	0	per lb.	Kurreebhux and Mukhun Lall ...
Chalk	...	0	2	0	"	
Cloth for Lamps	...	0	3	0	per yard	
Lamp Oil	...	6	12	0	per Re.	
Linseed Oil	...	7	0	0	"	
<i>Jubbulpore.</i>						
Grass at Station	...	0	4	0	per md.	Deorgapersaud and Narain Doss ...
Bhoosa	...	0	3	6	"	
FYZABAD DIVISION.						From 1st July 1864 to 30th June 1865.
<i>AT FYZABAD</i>						
<i>Lamp Oil, half Sweet and half Mustard.</i>		MDS. s. c.				Harry Singh ...
At Station and Camp, 15 and 30 miles	...	0	4	3	per Re.	
On Command	...	0	3	0	"	
<i>Thread for Wicks.</i>		lbs. oz. d.				
At Station and Camp, 15 and 30 miles, and on Command	...	1	7	0	per Re.	
<i>At Roy Bareilly.</i>						
Hill Potatoes at Station and Camp, 15 and 30 miles	...	17	0	0	per Re.	Khoosial Sing and Balmekund ...
On Command	...	11	0	0	"	
<i>Khoosial Sing and Balmekund ...</i>						From 1st October 1864 to 31st De- cember 1864.
CAWNPORE DIVISION.						
<i>Cawnpore.</i>		RS. AS. P.				From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Sheets at Station (of Setten)	...	2	1	0	per each	
<i>Pattygurh Station.</i>						
Sheets at Station (of Setten)	...	2	1	6	"	
PESHAWUR DIVISION.						From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
<i>Peshawur.</i>						
Firewood at Station	...	0	3	10	p.100lbs.	Ramjee Mull ...
" on Command	...	0	8	0	"	
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	4	0	"	
" " 30 "	...	0	5	0	"	
<i>Nowsheera.</i>						From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Firewood at Station	...	0	2	3	p.100lbs.	
" on Command	...	0	9	0	"	
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	5	0	"	
" " 30 "	...	0	5	6	"	
<i>Attock.</i>						
Firewood at Station	...	0	3	10	"	Hurjee Mull and Ahmed Jan ...
" on Command	...	0	9	0	"	
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	5	0	"	
" " 30 "	...	0	6	0	"	

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Peshawur and Nowshera.

Rs. As. P.

Coffee at Station	...	0	6	9 per lb.
" on Command	...	0	9	0 "
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	7	8 "
" " 30 "	...	0	8	0 "

Attock.

Coffee at Station	...	0	7	6 "
" on Command	...	0	10	0 "
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	9	0 "
" " 30 "	...	0	9	6 "

Ramjee Mull

Nowshera.

Quilts	...	5	8	0 per each
Sheets	...	1	14	0 "
Suttrinjies	...	2	8	0 "
Blankets	...	3	0	0 "

Kan Sing

Attock.

Quilts	...	5	13	0 "
Sheets	...	2	0	0 "
Suttrinjies	...	2	8	0 "
Blankets	...	2	15	0 "

Ramjee Mull

Peshawur.

Milk at Station	...	0	0	7 per pint
" on Command	...	0	1	4 "
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	1	2 "
" " 30 "	...	0	1	3 "

Soonder Sing and Balmokund

Butter at Station	...	■	6	0 per lb.
" on Command	...	0	14	6 "
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	12	0 "
" " 30 "	...	0	13	0 "

Nowshera.

Milk at Station	...	0	0	8 per pint
" on Command	...	0	1	0 "
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	0	10 "
" " 30 "	...	0	0	11 "

Rambuccus

Butter at Station	...	0	5	4 per lb.
" on Command	...	0	8	0 "
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	7	10 "
" " 30 "	...	0	7	11 "

Peshawur.

Glass, Tumbler	...	0	8	0 per each
" Paves	...	0	4	0 "
Wick-holders	...	0	0	4 "

Baza Khan Tin Man

Cleaning and repairing old tin-work	...	0	3	6 "
Lanterns and fixing Paves in it	...	0	3	6 "
Lanterns, new, without Tumbler	...	1	10	0 "

Nowshera.

Tumblers	...	0	9	0 per each
Wick-holders	...	0	1	0 "
Glass Paves	...	0	5	0 "
Oil, Sweet, Til, at Station	...	0	1	9 per lb.

Hurjee Mull and Ahmed Jan

Cotton, Thread	...	0	8	0 "
Oil on Command	...	0	2	6 "
Cotton, Thread, on Command	...	0	8	0 "
Oil in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	2	0 "
Cotton, Thread, in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	8	0 "
Oil in Camp, 30 miles	...	0	2	0 "
Cotton, Thread, in Camp, 30 miles	...	0	8	0 "

Peshawur.

Oil, Sweet, Til, at Station	...	0	1	7 per lb.
" on Command	...	0	2	6 "
" in Camp, 15 miles	...	0	2	0 "
" " 30 "	...	0	2	0 "

Ahmed Jan and Hurjee Mull

Cotton, Thread at Station, on Command, and in Camp, 15 and 30 miles	...	0	8	0 "
Dhoons at Station	...	0	3	11 "
Lime, Quick, at Station	...	0	4	0 per md.
Charcoal in Lamps	...	0	8	0 "
" Dust	...	0	6	0 "

From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

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<i>Nowshera.</i>		Rs. As. P.		
Dhoona at Station	...	0	4	■ per lb.
Limejuice at Station	...	0	6	0 per md.
Charcoal in Lumps	...	0	12	0 "
" Dust	...	0	12	0 "
<i>Peshawar.</i>				
Sodawater	...	1	8	■ perdozen
Lemonade	...	1	12	0 "
<i>Bullock Gear.</i>				
Jhools	...	3	3	9 per each
Gram Bags (Taut)	...	1	7	0 "
Curry Combs	...	0	4	0 "
Hand Brushes, Woollen	...	0	2	11 "
Ropes, Paghale	...	0	3	3 "
Nose Ropes	...	0	2	0 "
Whips	...	0	3	■ "
Mallets, Wooden	...	0	3	6 "
Wooden Pegs	...	0	0	6 "
Ropes, Driving	...	0	3	6 "
Hides, Chursah	...	3	15	0 "
Buckets	...	0	1	0 "
Brooms	...	0	1	0 "
Wooden Spades	...	0	1	0 "
Picketing Ropes	...	0	15	6 "
Ghurrahs, Earthen	...	0	1	0 "
Leather Doles with Ropes	...	1	0	0 "
<i>Basar Medicines.</i>				
Alum	...	0	1	4 per lb.
Almonds	...	0	0	8 "
Assafetida	...	0	4	0 "
Belfruit	...	0	2	6 "
Camphor	...	1	3	6 "
Cardamums	...	1	0	0 "
Cloves	...	0	4	0 "
Coriander Seed	...	0	0	8 "
Aniseed	...	0	0	8 "
Ginger, dry	...	0	4	0 "
Kuth, Kuringa	...	0	3	0 "
Old, Linseed	...	0	3	0 "
Kuth, Kutechua	...	0	4	0 "
Oil, Mustard	...	0	2	8 "
Mustard Seed, Country	...	0	1	0 "
Rasout	...	0	2	0 "
Vinegar, Europe	...	0	0	0 perdozen
" Country	...	2	10	0 "
Wax, White	...	1	4	0 per lb.
" Yellow	...	0	10	0 "
<i>Peshawar.</i>				
Beef at Station and Camp, 10 miles...	...	0	4	0 p. 100 lbs.
Beef at Station and Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	12	0	0 "
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	11	0	0 "
Mutton at Station and Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	15	0	0 "
<i>Nowshera.</i>				
Beef at Station	...	8	8	0 "
Camp, 10 miles	...	10	0	0 "
" 40 " and on Command	...	12	0	0 "
Mutton at Station	...	11	0	0 "
Camp, 10 and 40 miles, and on Command	...	15	■	0 "
<i>Attock.</i>				
Beef at Station	...	9	0	0 "
Camp, 10 miles	...	10	0	0 "
" 40 " and on Command	...	12	0	0 "
Mutton at Station	...	11	0	0 "
" Camp, 10 miles	...	14	0	0 "
" " 40 " and on Command	...	16	0	0 "

Ahmed Jan and
Hurjee Mull ...

Mirza Abdool
Summud ...

Mirza Abdool
Summud and
Ruhmutoollah ...

From 1st May 1864
to 30th April
1865.

Soonder Sing and
Balmokund ...

Habeeb Khan ... { From 1st July 1864
to 30th April
1865.

JULLUNDER DIVISION.		Rs. As. P.			
<i>Jullunder Station.</i>					
Beef at Station	...	7	15	0	p.100lbs.
" Camp, 10 miles	...	9	0	0	"
" " 40 miles	...	10	0	0	"
On Command	...	11	8	0	"
<i>Phillour.</i>					
Beef at Station	...	8	12	0	"
" Camp, 10 miles	...	9	8	0	"
" " 40 miles	...	10	8	0	"
On Command	...	11	8	0	"
<i>Kangra and Dhurmaala.</i>					
Beef at Station	...	14	0	0	"
" Camp, 10 miles	...				
" " 40 " and on Command	...				
<i>Jullunder.</i>					
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 and 40 miles	...	12	8	0	"
On Command	...	14	0	0	"
<i>Phillour.</i>					
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 and 40 miles	...	12	8	0	"
On Command	...	14	0	0	"
<i>Kangra and Dhurmaala.</i>					
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 and 40 miles, and on Command	...	18	0	0	"
<i>Benares Division.</i>					
Beef at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	12	10	11	p.100lbs.
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command by land or water	...	14	2	6	"
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	15	0	8	"
" at Camp, 40 miles, and on Command by land or water	...	16	8	3	"
<i>CAWNPORE DIVISION.</i>					
<i>At Cawnpore and Fattygurh Stations and Camp within 10 miles.</i>					
Beef	...	9	0	0	p.100lbs.
Mutton	...	11	0	0	"
<i>In Camp within 40 miles and on Command by land or water.</i>					
Beef	...	12	0	0	"
Mutton	...	14	0	0	"
<i>ROHILCUND DIVISION.</i>					
<i>Exclusive of Hill Stations.</i>					
Camp at Station	...	9	0	0	per each
" at Graze	...	7	0	0	"
" on Command	...	9	0	0	"
<i>BAKEILLY DIVISION.</i>					
<i>Bakeilly.</i>					
Beef at Station and Camp, 10 and 40 miles	...	8	8	0	p.100lbs.
On Command	...	11	8	0	"
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 and 40 miles	...	12	8	0	"
On Command	...	14	0	0	"
<i>Moradabad.</i>					
Beef at Station and Camp, 10 and 40 miles	...	8	12	0	"
On Command	...	12	0	0	"
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 and 40 miles	...	12	8	0	"
On Command	...	14	0	0	"
<i>Shajehanpore.</i>					
Beef at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	10	8	0	p.100lbs.
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	12	8	0	"
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 miles	...	15	0	0	"
Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	16	8	0	"

Alla Bux and Shad Khan

From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.

Shaik Khoda Bux.

Kurroem Bux

Harnarain and Lakharan From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

Neamtoollah

From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.

Shaik Ellahie Bux.

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Nynceial.

Rs. As. P.

Beef at Station and Camp, 10 miles ...	11	2	0 p.100lbs.	Ahmed Bux	{ From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Camp, 40 miles ...	13	4	0 "		
On Command ...	14	0	0 "		
Mutton at Station and Camp, 10 miles ...	13	8	0 "		
Camp, 40 miles ...	14	0	0 "		
On Command ...	15	4	0 "		

UMBALLAH DIVISION.

At Station.

Bedding.

Quilts ...	4	14	0 per each	Shunker Dass and Muttra Dass ...
Sheets ...	2	2	0 "	
Blankets ...	2	12	0 "	
Suttrinjees ...	2	0	0 "	Moolraj ...
Coffee at Station ...	0	7	9 per lb.	
" on Command ...	0	11	0 "	Byjoo ...
Milk at Station ...	0	0	6 per pt.	
Butter at Station ...	0	7	6 per lb.	Shunker Dass and Muttra Dass ...
Cloth for cleaning Lamps ...	0	1	3 per yard	
Salt, Lahoree, at Station ...	6	4	0 p.100lbs.	Shaik Hurnumollah and Ghusseetoo Mull ...
" on Command ...	8	0	0 "	
Potatoes on Command ...	16	lbs.	per Rs.	
Mixed Vegetables at Station ...	87	"	"	Heera Lall and Cherinjee Lall...
" " on Command ...	3	0	0 p.100lbs.	

UMBALLAH.

HOSPITAL CLOTHING.

At Station.

Banians, Flannel ...	5	0	0 per each	Shaik Kurreemool-lah and Ghusseetoo Mull ...
Suttrinjees, Bedside ...	0	2	0 "	
Blankets, Country, lined with Chintz ...	2	0	0 "	
Kharwah Cloth for repairs ...	0	2	0 per yard	
Gowns, Double ...	1	8	0 per each	
" Single ...	0	12	0 "	
Mattresses ...	1	12	0 "	
Pillows, large ...	0	4	0 "	
" small ...	0	4	0 "	
Pillowcases, large ...	0	12	0 "	
" " small ...	0	12	0 "	
Quilts filled with cotton ...	1	0	0 "	
Sheets ...	1	12	0 "	
Shirts ...	1	12	0 "	
Slippers ...	0	12	0 per pair	
Socks, Cotton ...	0	8	0 "	
Socks, Woollen ...	0	8	0 "	
Towels, round patterns ...	0	0	6 per each	
" for Jack ...	0	0	6 "	
Trowsers, Cotton ...	1	0	0 "	
" Woollen ...	3	0	0 "	
Sewing Thread ...	0	4	0 per lb.	
Beef at Station ...	9	0	0 p.100lbs.	Elahie Buksh Chowdry and Moonnah ...
" within 10 miles ...	9	10	0 "	
" " 40 " ...	10	8	0 "	
" on Command ...	12	0	0 "	
Mutton at Station ...	12	0	0 "	
" within 10 miles ...	18	0	0 "	
" " 40 " ...	13	8	0 "	
" on Command ...	15	0	0 "	

J. O. Macpherson, Colonel,

Commissionary General.

No. 30M.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 4 P. M. of the 8th September 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned, and no others will be received.
3. Covers of Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Marine Stores."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must show a rate for each and every Article of the Class or Classes to which they have reference.
6. Competitors may offer for one or both Classes.
7. Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the necessary Security by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt for Cash there deposited to the credit of the undersigned.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Instalmenta deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS A.	No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.					
Angle Iron, 3 inches, 15 feet each ... bars	40 2 8 2 8	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Com- missariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.				
" " 3½ " 15 " " ... "	80 5 2 3 12					
" " 4 " 15 " " ... "	40 3 0 0 0					
Bar, Flat, Iron, Swedish, 1½ inch by ¾ inch...	0 0 5 0 0					
" " " 3 " by ¼ "	0 0 5 0 0					
" " English, 1½ " by ¾ "	4 0 1 1 20					
Bolt Iron, ½ inch ...	0 0 10 0 0					
Hoop Iron, 1 inch ...	0 0 5 0 0					
" " 1½ " ...	0 0 5 0 0					
Keys, Steel ...	0 0 0 3 0					
Locks, Fore, English ...	0 0 1 2 0					
Nails, Clasp, Iron, 2½ inches ...	0 0 5 0 0					
Pig Iron, 1st quality ...	0 5 0 0 0					
Plate or Sheet Iron, 8 feet by 2½ feet by ⅜ inch	0 0 15 0 0					
" " " 8 " by 2 " by ⅜ "	0 0 15 0 0					
" " " 7 " by 3 " by ½ "	30 5 12 0 0					
" " " 7 " by 2½ " by ¾ "	10 0 7 2 0					
Rivets, Iron, Europe ...	0 1 10 2 2					
" " " Cooper's, ½ inch by ¾ inch	0 0 0 2 0					
" " " " ½ by ¾ inch ...	0 0 0 2 0					
Steel, Cast, 1½ inch square ...	0 0 10 0 0					
" " Octagon, 1 inch ...	0 0 5 0 0					
" Shear, 3 inches by ½ inch ...	0 0 6 0 0					
CLASS B.						
Axes, Felling, with Handles ...	20 0 0 0 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Com- missariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.				
" Country or Kooralie, with Handles ...	12 0 0 0 0					
Brace, Ratchet, complete ...	2 0 0 0 0					
" " Crank ...	2 0 0 0 0					
" Pore ...	2 0 0 0 0					
Whole to be delivered between the 15th and 20th September 1864.						
25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.						
Very Best.						
Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.						

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Installments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS B.—(Concluded.)		No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.				
Chisels, cold, large size	20	0	0	0	0	
" Carpenter, 1 inch	72	0	0	0	0	
" " " "	6	0	0	0	0	
" " " "	6	0	0	0	0	
" " " "	6	0	0	0	0	
" " " "	6	0	0	0	0	
" " " "	6	0	0	0	0	
" " " "	6	0	0	0	0	
" Socket, of sizes	6	0	0	0	0	
Centre Bit, complete	4	0	0	0	0	sets
Choppers, Country, with Handles	12	0	0	0	0	
Codaley, Chitlah	20	0	0	0	0	
Drifts, Steel, Europe, ½ inch	44	0	0	0	0	
" " " "	44	0	0	0	0	
" " " "	44	0	0	0	0	
Files, " Half round, bastard, 16 inches	72	0	0	0	0	
" " Pit, Saw, 6 "	72	0	0	0	0	
" Flat, bastard, 16 "	72	0	0	0	0	
" " smooth, 14 "	24	0	0	0	0	
" Triangular, coarse, 6 "	72	0	0	0	0	
Gimblets, 1/16 inch	6	0	0	0	0	
" 1/8 "	6	0	0	0	0	
" 1/4 "	6	0	0	0	0	
" 1/2 "	6	0	0	0	0	
" 3/4 "	6	0	0	0	0	
Hammers, Chipping, Europe	100	0	0	0	0	
" Claw, "	4	0	0	0	0	
" Flagging, "	40	0	0	0	0	
" Hand, "	30	0	0	0	0	
" Rivetting, "	100	0	0	0	0	
Locks, Pad, Iron, 2 inches	12	0	0	0	0	
" " 2 1/2 "	12	0	0	0	0	
" " 3 "	12	0	0	0	0	
Pan, Sauce, Iron, 10 "	8	0	0	0	0	
Plane, Iron, 2 "	24	0	0	0	0	
Punches, Chain, of sizes	24	0	0	0	0	
Saw, Hand	6	0	0	0	0	
Screws, Iron, 1 inch	20	0	0	0	0	gross
" " 1 1/4 " "	20	0	0	0	0	
" " 3/4 " "	5	0	0	0	0	
" " 4 " "	5	0	0	0	0	
" " 5 " "	2	0	0	0	0	
" " 6 " "	2	0	0	0	0	
" Wrench	5	0	0	0	0	
Taps and Dies 1/4, 1/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4 inch (Whitworth's)	2	0	0	0	0	sets
Tongs, Rivetting	48	0	0	0	0	
Tools, Snapping, Europe, 1/4 inch	36	0	0	0	0	
" " 1/2 "	36	0	0	0	0	
" " 3/4 "	36	0	0	0	0	
Vice Bench	2	0	0	0	0	
" Hand	2	0	0	0	0	
		To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 15th and 20th September 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.

Fort William ;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 2nd September 1864.

T. H. SIBLEY, Major,
Assistant Commissary General.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 31st August 1864.

NAME OF CARGO.	CRABCOAL.		WOOD COAL.		PRICE GOUDA, NATIVE PRODUCE.		PRICE GOUDA, IMPORTED FABRICS.		PILES.		COTTON.		CARBIDE SLED.		CASTOR OIL.		INDIGO.		JAGGERY.		JUTE.		LIME.		MUSTARD SEED.		MUSTARD SEED OIL.	
	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500
	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500
EASTERN CANAL.	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500
	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500

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NAME OF CARGO.	SALT.		SUGAR.		TOBACCO.		LARD.		PAPER.		PEAS.		BEAN.		RICE.		WHEAT.		LARD.		GRAIN.		SUGAR.	
	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Measure by Canal Measurement.
CIRCULAR CANAL.	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500
	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500
EASTERN CANAL.	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500
	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500	100	17500

DIAPYRA 1
Full Collector's Office.
The 2nd September 1864.
J. F. GALT,
Collector and Magistrate of Canada.

Sale of Waste Lands in the Province of Oudh.

Notice is hereby given that several plots of Waste Lands, in the District of Gondah, as shown in the accompanying List, will be sold by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre on the 10th December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for sale of Waste Lands in Oudh, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. Copies of the local Rules for the sale of Waste Lands and forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Chief Commissioner's Office.

Maps on the Scale 1,320 feet to an inch of all allotments can be seen in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

J. S. Ross,
Deputy Commr. of Gondah.

List of Jungle Grants available for sale in the District of Gondah and Province of Oudh.

Genl. No. 1; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Gourah; approximate number of acres, 1,301. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Nawabgunj Pergunnah and Tikery Jungle, from which this Grant is separated by the River Chimnai; North by Mouzah Kurdoh and Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; West by Mouzabs Chundowa, Perrainee, Ramai-poor, Ajibnugger, and Chundaha; South by Mouzah Dabey and Mouzah Gowriah.

Genl. No. 2; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Seherya; approximate number of acres, 620. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: North and East by river, on the other side of which is Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; South by Mouzah Admulpoor and a tributary of Chimnai; West by Mouzah Seherya, whence the grant takes its name.

Genl. No. 3; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Surjapoor; approximate number of acres, 1,058. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Sujway River; North by Mouzabs Karowndy and Bittawa and Muzrah of Hurdwa; West by Grant No. 4, Pertab Singh's Fort; South by Surjapoor and Mouzah of Hurdwa.

Genl. No. 4; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Pertab Singh's Fort; approximate number of acres, 1,327. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Grant No. 3; North by Bukkrya and Bittowrah; West by Ummerpoor and Chimnai River; South by Grant No. 5 (Ramgurbh).

Genl. No. 5; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Ramgurbh; approximate number of acres, 2,986. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Gurraya Grant and Grant No. 6 (Liddhana); North by Hurdwa and Parsapoor; West and South by River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 6; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Liddhana; approximate number of acres, 163. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East

by Dr. Balquer's Jungle Grant; North by Gurraya Grant; West by Chimnai River and Grant No. 5 (Ramgurbh); South by Zillah Goruckpoor and Mouzabs Liddhana and Gudnuy and River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 7; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chittowna Kote; approximate number of acres, 3,080. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by the Munawar River; North by Munawar River and Sujway River; South by Grant of Dr. Balquer; West by No. 8, (Sujway and Sookary.)

Genl. No. 8; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Sujway and Sookary; approximate number of acres, 1,982. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 7, (Chittowna Kote); South by Grant of Dr. Balquer and Mouzah Gundaray; West by No. 9, Tindoony.

Genl. No. 9; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Tindoony; approximate number of acres, 1,063. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 8, Sujway and Sookary; South by Sookary Stream and Gurraray Jungle Grant; West by Mouzah Hurdwar, Pergunnah Nawabgunje, Tehseel Turrufgunge.

Genl. No. 10; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Kutahur; approximate number of acres, 746. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Yakoot Allie's Grant; East by Mouzabs Jullaha, Akkoorav, and Munawar Nuddee; South by Munawar Nuddee, Chittoona Jungle; West by Mouzah Kutahur.

Genl. No. 11; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chowbaypoor; approximate number of acres, 1,749. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; East by Mouzabs Khurka, Sooraha, Umghatty, and Grant of Rajah of Munkapoor; South by Mouzabs Koorasin, Mechka, Choubaypoor, Byrama, and Murdhegurah; West by Mouzah Duttowlee Anusnaala.

Genl. No. 12; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Gayghant; approximate number of acres, 961. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee River; East by Mouzah Gayghant; South by Mouzabs Munsookpoor and Taipoor, Kuttwa, and Bursanyah; and West by Mouzabs Huttance and Goputpoor.

Genl. No. 13; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Gowrah; approximate number of acres, 1,238. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Biswee River with Mr. Cooke's Grant on the other side; South by Mouzabs of Goruckpoor Zillah; West by Mouzah Sookoolpoor and the Biswee River.

Genl. No. 14; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Umwah; approximate number of acres, 351. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Sookoolpoor and River Biswee; South by Mouzabs Muddunpoor and Saburpoor and Bunkatwa and Bundraha; and West by River Biswee.

Genl. No. 15; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Bidowly; approximate number of acres, 771. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Moorleejofe and Muhowlee Korie; East by Awratownda Mouzah; South by Mouzah Soorwa; West by Mouzabs Munjwa, Bidowly, and Hurriah.

Genl. No. 16; Pergunnah Bubnispair; Name of Grant, Mahowlee Korse; approximate number of acres, 1,145. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Munawar Nuddee; North by Awlad Hossain's Grant; East by Mouzahs Gunraha, Doorayna, Bukkraha, Misrowlee, Mushtmoura, Bishnawpoor, and River Sowhee; South by Mahowlee Korse Mouzah.

Genl. No. 17; Pergunnah Bubnispair; Name of Grant, Bugdur; approximate number of acres, 618. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Mouzahs Bundhaha and Jumna; South by Ramdutpoor and Materia maafec, and Misrowlee maafec, and Chundabhur maafec and Chutkonora; West by Bhurpoor.

Genl. No. 18; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Gharry Ghant; approximate number of acres, 2,084. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: South by Biswee River; East by Mr. Cooke's Grant; North by Assamee Gorrany and Bussyna; and West by Grant of Hurruttun Singh.

Genl. No. 19; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Soomahce; approximate number of acres, 888. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; North by Allipoor Grant; West by Mouzah Nurainyah and Bummangona; and South by Mr. Cooke's Grant.

Genl. No. 20; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sawukpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,403. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Kooany River; South by Mouzahs Chunderdass and Rajubaree; West by Hajeejote and Busteejote and Bahadoorpoor and Bustee and Bulway and Mahomedpoor.

Genl. No. 21; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sujjuniah; approximate number of acres, 1,243. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzahs Chandpoor and Sahary and Dowlutpoor and Hutteeagurh; East by Mouzah Hussunpoor; South by Hurruttun Singh's Grant; West by Mouzahs Burrowleeppoor and Muddapoor.

Genl. No. 22; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sagragurh; approximate number of acres, 1,387. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Soothea; South by Mouzahs Muthwapoor and Purranda and Musungurh and Auradhuah; West by Mouzah Islarrah.

Genl. No. 23; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Humeerpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,013. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Zillah Goruckpoor, Kooany Nuddee; East by Kooany Nuddee and Mouzah Bundaha and Mouzah Etrah; South by Bunggara, Allipoor, Nurainyah Sommaihya; West by Allowdeespoor, Asseepoor, Byespoor Julialpoor.

Genl. No. 24; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Bundraha; approximate number of acres, 2,230. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Kooany and Pergunnah Boorapair; South by Mouzahs Raneeppoor, Achulpoor, Tindooah, Bhanpoor, and Khoreepoor and Bhurwah, Lowkeeah Tahir; and West by Lowkeeahbur and Manee-ghurrah.

Genl. No. 25; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Byaskooeah; approximate number of acres, 4,264. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Kooany River; East by Mouzah Badheepoor; South by Mouzah Dhowrapoor and Dewary and Kuttra and Nawu Kote and Bussawun Bankut and Prawunpoor, Sindhooh Raneeppoor, Bunkuttwa, and Bitteenah and Burroah and Roodowleah; West by Gondah Tehseel.

Genl. No. 26; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Pukkree; approximate number of acres, 1,400. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Kooany River; North by Gour Grant and Mouzahs Mohallee and Mohalla; East by Muldar Bux's Grant; South by Jungle Grant Goomree, and Mouzah Pukkree.

Genl. No. 27; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gowur; approximate number of acres, 1,222. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Ramnugger, Muzah Agaya; East by Mouzah Agaya Siria; South by River Kooany; West by Mouzah Goomree.

Genl. No. 28; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Goomree; approximate number of acres, 1,338. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Rookhaya Munjharee; Mouzah Mooljany on the East and Mouzah Bungowa; South by Mouzahs Agaya and Goomree; and West by Mouzahs Gowrar, Goodhaina, Sewdiatpoor, and Sawa Nuddee.

Genl. No. 29; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Jufferabad; approximate number of acres, 695. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Jufferabad; East by Mouzah bahalee and Grant Number; South by Kooany Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; and West by Grant Bhulwar.

Genl. No. 30; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Bheetee (Etah); approximate number of acres, 1,813. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Grant of Moulvie Mohomud Hossain; East by Jungle Grant Ramgurh; South by Mouzah Islarrah; West by Mouzah Pukkree and Grant Pukkree.

Genl. No. 31; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Ramgurh; approximate number of acres, 1,577. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; South also by River Kooany; North by Grant of Mohomud Hossain; West by Mouzah Islarrah and by Jungle Grant Jufferabad.

Genl. No. 32; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gujpoor; approximate number of acres, 2,000. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by Zillah Goruckpoor; South and West by Kooany River; North by Mouzah Rampoor Etah.

Genl. No. 33; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Semra; approximate number of acres, 862. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Imlea and Nallah Khajjoah; East by Pergunnah Utroulah; South by Mouzah Chittah; West by Mouzah Shahpoor Etah, Mouzah Chumroopoor, Mouzah Billaha.

W. Kington,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

GONDAR; DE. COMM.'s OFFICE,
The 11th May 1864.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 2,643 acres, more or less, situated in Darjeeling, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

LOT I.—East by Mr. Melke's Farming land.
North by Hospital Jhora.
West by Kayah Jhora.
On the South by the land belonging to Jail.
LOT II.—East by the New Cart Road.
South by the Native Road into Nepal.
North by a straight line with Posts at both ends.
West by Ditto ditto ditto.
LOT III.—North-West, Bing Jhora.
East, the New Cart Road and the Dootureah Road.
South, Dootureah Road and a Jhora, which separates it from Dootureah Estate.
North, a line separating it from the land belonging to the Saddle Cattle Shed.
LOT IV.—East by the Mana River.
West by the Mahanuddi River and Buffoonpooe Jhora.
South by the junction of the Mana and Mahanuddi Rivers.
North, a straight line connecting the two Rivers.

H. C. WAKE,

ZILLAH DARJEELING; } Deputy Commissioner.
Deputy Commr.'s Office, }
The 14th July 1864. }

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 13,000 acres, more or less in aggregate, situated in Thanaah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this

Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG; }
Collector's Office, }
The 20th July 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot No. 18 consisting of about 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By Gobannea Dallah and the Koaree Stream.
South—By Loodooa Stream.
East—By Chandpore Village.
West—By a line drawn from the source of the Koaree to that of the Loodooa.
Lot No. 17 consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By Loodooa Stream and Chandpore Village.
South—By Kooea Serra Dallah and Baromassea Stream.
East—By Julalpore and Seelcote.
West—By a line drawn from the source of the Loodooa to that of the Baromassea.
Lot No. 15 consisting of 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By south boundary of Lot 17.
South—By Hadee Fakeer-ke-dalla and Herrina Nuddee.
East—By assessed lands at Edilpore.
West—By a line drawn from the source of the Baromassea at 30° 50' east of south meeting the Futtickcherri and Hadee Fakeer-ke-dalla at the base east of the high range of Hills.
Lot No. 13 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By the Hurgool Cherrie Stream.
South—By the Putteal Cherrie.
East—By assessed lands at the Village of Hurgool Cherrie.
West—By a line from the source of the Samtonoo 22° 45' east of north meeting the Hurgool Cherrie Stream east of the high range on the north, and from the Samtonoo's source to that of Khalapannen and from thence to that of Putteal Cherrie on the south.
Lot No. 14 consisting of about 3,000 acres, more or less, bounded on the
North—By Putteal Cherrie.
South—By Baromassea Stream.
East—By assessed lands at the Village of Putteal Cherrie.
West—By a line drawn at 11° 50' east of south from the source of the Putteal Cherrie meeting the Baromassea at the base east of the high range of Hills.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1, about 500 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardear, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line east through the jungle from an Urim tree marked.

South—Mr. C. A. Bruce's Garden and Parakatta Beel adjoining.

East—Grant of the Tezporé Tea Company and others.

West—The Depota River.

Lot No. 2, about 1,050 acres, in Mouzah Orang, Mehal Chardear, and bounded as follows:—

North—Jungle bordering the Orang Villages.

South—Low land.

East—Jungle and Panchnoi River.

West—Jungle.

Lot No. 3, about 413 acres, in Mouzah Halle-shur, Mehal Chardear, and bounded as follows:—

North—Caulloora Arak Barry.

South—Cola Chooah Arak Barry.

East—Carmur Pookooree.

West—Buthanee Jar and Beel.

A. ANDREW,
Offg. Deputy Commr.
ZILLAH DURRUNG; }
Collector's Office, }
The 15th July 1864. }

FORM A.**Notice.****SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 300 acres, (three hundred acres,) situate in Pergunnah Chillah, Mouzah Bungmohul, Zillah Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8, (Rupees two and annas eight an acre,) on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the

manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

THOMAS LAMB,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT; }
Zillah Kamroop, }
The 27th July 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—Roopit lands of Mouzahn Bungmohul Gur and Footpath.

South—Boundary of Roodressur Mouzah.

East—Bhoot Stream.

West—Large Bhatah, Gur, and Footpath.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Seebagur, Assam, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebagur, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

HERBERT SCORER,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEPT. COMM. 'S OFFICE; }
Zillah Seebagur, Assam, }
Revenue Department, }
The 5th August 1864. }

Lot I.

About 500 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Obhoipore, bounded as follows:—

North—Ber Timon Nuddes.

South—Dhodur Allee.

East—Bessolae Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

West—Mr. Beckett's Grant under the old Rules already surveyed.

Lot II.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Seelakooty, bounded as follows:—

North—Mothoorapoth Pathar, which is marked by the cessation of the high land now applied for

South—Dhodur A-Mee and Dighee Bari Factory

East—Saffry Nuddes.

West—Lakam Seugha Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

HERBERT SCORER,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the " Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1.—About 400 acres, in Mouzah Nag-sunker, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Hodia Boria's Hollah.
South—A Goga.
East—Dolonee.
West—Deckrai River.

Lot No. 2.—About 300 acres, in Mouzah Baleeparah, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Road going to Baleeparah.
South—Manseeree River.
East—Old bed of Borobee River.
West—Manseeree River.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.
South—Jungle boundary of land applied for by Mr. C. A. Bruce.

East—Tezapore Tea Company's land.
West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 4.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.
South—Parakatah Beel adjoining Mr. Bruce's Garden.

East—Tezapore Tea Company's land.
West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 5.—About 60 acres, in Mouzah Mohabbhoyrub, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—The low marshy flat along the south bank of Mora Phoreli River.

East—The same and the Nankar land of the Bhoreledao Temple.

South—Mr. Bambridge's rent-paying land and Hills facing the Tezapore Sutee.

West—An old river bed and rice land.

Lot No. 6.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Dekargoon, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Nankar dhan land belonging to the Bhoreledao Dewalloi.

South—A field known as the "Ekmeria Deeb."

West—The Deeba Gooris Hoola.

East—Ekmeria Deeb and Shamogooras Nukhara.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the " Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Notice for one month only is given, as these Lots were previously advertized for sale on the 2nd June last, such sale was postponed owing to the plans filed by the applicants not being considered satisfactory.

Lot No. 1.—About 150 acres, in Mouzahs Borbhogia and Sorobhogia, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Road.
South—Kohmee Pukhoree.
East—Bishnath Company's Grant.
West—Mohmara Jan.

Lot No. 2.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Watgaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Ryots' Bustee and Jungle.
South—Wet Budhee Brahmin's land.
East—Mungledye River.
West—Cultivation or Roopect land.

Lot No. 3.—About 200 acres, in Mouzah Kolaigaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Doyakoleeta's Roopect land.
South—Doyakoche's ditto.
East—Government Road.
West—Hagura Koche's Roopect land.

Lot No. 4.—About 132 acres, in Mouzah Kolaigaon and Choto Outolah, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Bholonath Watgirei's Busteebaree.
South—Bhodia Bora's ditto.
East—Maydhee Bora's Goga.
West—Meroo Koche's Roopect land.

Lot No. 5.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Bashbaree, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

West—Gogra River.
South—Grant of Mr. Lea.
East and North—A line parallel to the west and south, each side in length 400 tars.

Lot No. 6.—About 1,500 acres, in Mouzah Sheekhar, Mehal Chatgarree, and bounded as follows:—

North—Grant of Mr. H. D. Mackenzie.
South—Trees marked.
East—Sukah Jan.
West—Suklea Stream.

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Collector's Office,
The 15th August 1864.

Notios.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 400 acres, situate in Mouzah Chappanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMM'R.'s OFFICE;
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 15th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

On the North by the southern boundary of the 100 poorahs of Waste Land which was applied for by Mr. J. Phillips under a rent-paying pottah on the 2th July 1864, and the Hohoia Jooree.

On the South by Muttia Parbut Jhan and Low Koorkance and Hiekorance land in continuation of it, 1,980 yards in length.

On the East by a line from Head of Muttia Parbut Jhan along the foot of Muttia Parbut to source of Hohoia Jooree, 880 yards in length.

On the West by Hohoia Jooree, Norn River, and Suppanullah Stream as far up as the outlet of the Muttia Parbut Jhan.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 550 acres, situate in Mouzahs Salolah and Chuppanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMM'R.'s OFFICE;
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 4th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Salolah, area about 200 acres.

On the North by the Nonoi Stream and by a line of bamboo and tree forest, beginning from where the Nonoi Stream goes towards Samogoree and ending at the northern point of eastern boundary.

On the South by the Boorah Boores Hills.

On the East by the Dighul Jooree.

On the West by Gosyo Gur or old Bund Road.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Chuppanullah, area about 150 acres.

On the North by a large Dolonee extending to Nonoi Stream.

On the South by Kachoon Jan, boundary of grant applied for by Messrs. Barry and Phillips.

On the East by Dolonee or swamp adjoining Gheelalota Village Rice land.

On the West by Borjola Dolonee or swamp extending upwards of a mile in the direction of Pooranee Goodam.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land estimated to consist of about 3,700 acres, more or less, situated in Pargunnahs Oodarbund, Jellalpoore, and Luckipore, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

(Sd.) R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH CACHAR,
Dep. Comm'r.'s Office.
The 9th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot I. East—Ballichera, Spingpooree, and Moorsdars lands.

West—Settled lands.

North—Mouzah Doorga Nugar.

South—Orcottipore Plantation, about 200 acres.

Lot II. East—Bullesur Nuddie.

West—Syhet boundary.

North—As far as will complete the required area.

South—Grant No. 241, about 500 acres.

Lot III. East—Jheeri Nuddie.

West—As far as will complete the required area.

North—Grants Nos. 256, 257, and 258.

South—Grant No. 251 and lands applied settlement case No. 29, about 1,000 acres.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 30th August 1884.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
1	Reserve Fund	2	Government Securities, Investment No. 1
2	General Treasury Balance at Head Office	3	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches
3	Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	4	Accounts of Credit on ditto
4	Bank Fees Paid, &c.	5	Remittable Bills discounted at
5	Bank Notes Outstanding	6	Dead Stock
6		7	Stamps
7		8	Balances with other Banks
8		9	Sundries
9		10	Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office
10		11	Ditto
11		12	Cash and Current Notes at Head Office
12		13	Ditto
13		14	
14		15	
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16		17	
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Bank of Bombay.

At a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank, held under Section XL. of Act X. of 1863, on Thursday, the 9th June 1864, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon--

PRESENT :

S. D. BINCH, Esq., *President, in the Chair.*

H. E. JACOMB, Esq.

COWASSEE JEHANGIER, Esq.

HON'BLE WALTER R. CASSELS.

HON'BLE R. J. JEEJEBHOY.

SOMABEE COWASJEE POWALLA, Esq.

ANDASHER KUSTOMER, ESQ.

ANDASHER BOMANJEE, Esq.

CURSETTEE PALLONJEE POWALLA, Esq.

JEHANGHER HORMUSJEE CHENOV, Esq.

CURSETJEE NORMUSJEE CHENNY, Esq.

DADABHOY HAZONJEE KATROC, Esq.

F. F. LIDDERDALE, Esq.

GEORGE INVERARITY, Esq.

H. McILWHAITE, Esq.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL TAPP, C. B.

TAPFIDASS VARUZDASS, Esq.

COLONEL TREVOR, R. E.

THOMAS JONES, ESQ.

II. A. MANCLES, Esq.

COWASSEE MANOCKEE LIMJEE, Esq.

The Secretary having read the requisition and Notice as published in the *Government Gazette* and Newspapers calling the Meeting, also the Section of the Bunk Charter under which it was convened—

The following Resolution was proposed by the Hon'ble W. R. Cassels, seconded by Ardaseer Bomanjee, Esq., and carried that the Resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of the Proprietors held on the 7th March last be rescinded, and that it is now resolved to issue one new share for each old share in place of one for every two as formerly resolved, making the paid-up Capital of the Bank Rs. 2,00,00,000.

The Resolution was seconded by **ARDASHEER BOMANJEE, Esq.**, and carried.

The Chairman then informed the Meeting that, in accordance with the powers vested in the Directors by Section V. of Act X. 1963, it has been determined to raise the new Capital by issuing new shares in the following manner:—

144.—That one share be allotted and offered to each Proprietor at par for every old share which he may hold on the first of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, such new share to be issued as hereinafter stated.

2nd.—That the amount of the new shares shall be paid by instalments as under :—

Rupees 300 on or before the 1st October 1864.

Rupees 300 on or before the 1st of November 1864.

Rupees 400 on or before the 1st of December 1864.

3rd.—That upon all instalments paid up on account of the new shares from the first of October to the thirty-first of December interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of payment will be allowed.

414.—That any Proprietor failing to pay the several instalments within fifteen days of the due dates respectively, shall be charged interest thereon at twelve per cent. per annum from the due date until payment.

5th.—That if all the instalments, together with any interest which may be due on the same respective y, shall not be paid on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, it will be in the discretion of the Directors to cancel the allotment and to forfeit any instalment or instalments which may have been paid in respect thereof, and thereupon to re-allot or dispose of the share as they may think fit.

6th.—That when and as soon as all the instalments of each new share (with any interest due in respect thereof) shall have been paid, the Directors will issue to the Proprietors the new share in exchange for the receipts for the instalments.

7th.—That the holders of the new shares shall be entitled to dividends from the first of January 1865.

8th.—That all new shares the allotments of which shall be cancelled shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Bank at the discretion of the Directors.

It was then proposed by GEORGE INVERARITY, Esq., seconded by COMAR MANOCKER LIMEE, Esq., and carried unanimously,—“That the course of action determined on by the Directors be approved by this Meeting.”

Proposed by R. MCILWRAITH, Esq., seconded by CHURCHILL PALLOONER POWALLA, Esq., and carried,—“That a copy of these proceedings be sent to each Shareholder, and that they be advertised.”

Proposed by COMAR JEHANGHUR, Esq., seconded by Hon'ble Mr. CASSELS, and carried unanimously,—“That the thanks of the Meeting be offered to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair.”

The Meeting then dissolved.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES BLAIR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein George Das Meees and others are Plaintiffs, and Anthony Cones and others are Defendants, and dated the 21st day of April 1864, by the Registrar of the Court, at the Town Hall, at twelve o'clock at noon on Saturday, the 10th day of September next—

Lot No. 1.—The daily Newspaper the *Phoenix* belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Joseph Cones, together with the Presses, Types, and other materials belonging to the said Newspaper. The present monthly income of the said Newspaper derived from its Subscribers and Advertisements amounts to Rupees 1,200.

Lot No. 2.—Also the Printing Press carried on by the said Mr. Cones under the style of Messieurs Sanders, Cones and Company, together with the Presses, Types, and other materials used in such printing business.

Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Registrar, St. Paul's School, Chowringhee; or at the *Phoenix* Office, Bow Bazar; or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Defendants A. Cones and others.

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSSON,
Solicitors for the Defendant A. Cones.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 2nd September 1864.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Chunder Coomar Paul Chowdry, in the Dwelling-House and the Garden called Dosoteena, at Ranaghat, in Zillah Nudda, which was advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th day of August last, has been postponed until the 8th day of September instant, when the Sheriff of Calcutta will sell the same at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 2nd September 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of September instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of four several Writs of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezunnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezunnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum of, in, and to the Talook Lot No. 78, Kismut Pergunnah Gopeenauthpore, Turruff Shyeud Mahadee Ally Khan, situate, lying, and being at Dahabundee, Kismut Pergunnah Gopeenauthpore, in the Zillah of Moorshedabad, the Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 7,854-18-10.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Syed Mahadee Ally, Azeezunnessa Begum, and Foyzunnessa Begum of, in, and to the Talook Ghoredub, Lot No. 88, as per Collector of Zillah Beerbhoom, the Sudder Jumma or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 2,584-7-11, entered in Sherista in the name of Turruff Jumrood Ally Khan.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 2nd September 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of September instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Ramgopal Chunder,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramgopal Chunder of, in, and to the undivided one-fourth share of the family Dwelling-House at Surdangah, in the Zillah of Burdwan, together with the appurtenances thereto.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramgopal Chunder of, in, and to the undivided one-fourth share in the several plots of Naskraj land, situate in the Village Moornah Mooragatcha, Lot Nimdhobo, in the District of Burdwan.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta 3rd September 1864.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-second day of September instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the effects of Jogender Chunder Roy, which were at the time of his death in the hands of Sreemutty Lollummoney Dossee, Widow and sole Executrix of the last will and Testament of the said Jogender Chunder Roy, deceased,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Jogender Chunder Roy, which were at the time of his death in the hands of Sreemutty Lollummoney Dossee, Widow and sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the said Jogender Chunder Roy, deceased, of, in, and to five annas part or share of, and in a Talook called Kismut Salleeka, with a lower-roomed brick-built Katchareebatty, situate, lying, and being at Pergunnah Mohamodeenapore, in the District of Howrah, and in Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

Notice.

By an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal made on the hearing of a certain suit wherein Greender Chunder Ghose and Sreemutty Nubhorungee Dossee are Plaintiffs, and John Bartlett and others are Defendants, on the 22nd day of August instant, the Registrar of the said High Court was appointed to represent the Estate of Degumber Mookerjee (formerly a Partner in the late Union River Insurance Company, and a Defendant in such suit) for the purposes of the said suit, no parties having come forward to represent him, and no representatives of the said Degumber Mookerjee being found within the jurisdiction of the said High Court who could be made parties to this suit.

A. ROOPEAS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The 30th August 1864.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Mud-) On Tuesday, the 23rd
doosoodun Doss, of Bow) day of August instant,
Bazar, in Calcutta,) it was ordered that the
Writer, but now a) matters of the petition
Prisoner for debt in the) of the said Insolvent be
Great Jail of Calcutta,) heard on Saturday, the
an Insolvent.) 19th day of November
next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th August 1864.

In the matter of Isaac) On Tuesday, the 18th
Joseph Duck Huck) day of August instant,
Cohen, late of No. 6,) it was ordered that the
Old China Bazar, in Cal-) matters of the petition
cutta, but at present a) of the said Insolvent
Prisoner for debt in the) be heard on Friday, the
Great Jail of Calcutta,) 30th day of September
an Insolvent.) next, and not Saturday,

the 1st day of October, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. A. Smith, Attorney.

In the matter of Tool-) On Monday, the 29th
seeram Conoriah, of) day of August instant,
Cotton Street, in Cal-) it was ordered that the
cutta, and now a Pri-) matters of the petition
soner for debt in the) of the said Insolvent be
Common Jail of Cal-) heard on Saturday, the
cutta, an Insolvent.) 1st day of October next,
and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th August 1864.

In the matter of John) Notice, that an ap-
George Hughes, of No.) plication for an *ad in-*
7-2, Chowringhee Road,) terim protection order
in Calcutta, Officiating) has been this day made
Superintendent of the) by the said Insolvent,
East Indian Railway) and that such applica-
Police, an Insolvent.) tion will be heard and
disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 13th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Temple and Fenn, Attorneys.

In the matter of Tool-) Notice, that an appli-
seeram Conoriah, of) cation for an *ad interim*
Cotton Street, in Cal-) protection order has
cutta, and now a Pri-) been this day made by
soner for debt confin-) the said Insolvent, and
ed in the Common Jail) that such application
of Calcutta, an Insol-) will be heard and dis-
vent.) posed of by the Acting
Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 13th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Carapiet, Attorney.

In the matter of Isser-) Notice, that an ap-
chunder Mookerjee,) plication for an *ad in-*
lately carried on busi-) terim protection order
ness at Monohur Doss') has been this day made
Chuck, in Barra Bazar,) by the said Insolvent,
in Calcutta, as Cloth) and that such applica-
Shop-keeper, and now a) tion will be heard and
Prisoner confined in the) disposed of by the Act-
Great Jail of Calcutta,) ing Commissioner of
an Insolvent.) the Insolvent Court on
Tuesday, the 13th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Leslie, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th September 1864.

Kunchunpore Tea Company "Limited."

THE adjourned Fifth Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, 14, Strand, on Wednesday, the 14th September, at 2 p. m., to receive the Report and Accounts for six months, and to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Meeting of the 29th June.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Acting Secretary.

The 7th September 1864.

Notice.

BRITISH INDIAN TEA COMPANY "LIMITED."

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, free of Income Tax, is now payable on the Shares of this Company in accordance with the Resolution passed at the first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in London on the 19th day of July 1864.

Proprietors are requested to send in their Share Certificates that Dividend Warrants may be issued.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents, British Indian Tea Company Limited.

6, CHURCH LANE. }
6th September 1864. }

E. L. Beake & Company "Limited."

THE Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, 3-2, Wellesley Place, on Tuesday, the 20th day of September next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 12th May.

By Order of the Directors,

THEODORE ROULEAU,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA, }
The 31st August 1864. }

**Calcutta Steam Tug Association
"Limited."**

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, the 19th September 1864, at noon. The Books and Accounts are open to the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries, Cal. S. T. Assn. "Limited."
CALCUTTA, }
The 5th September 1864. }

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. JAMES STEEL in our Firm ceased on the 30th April last.

GLANT, SMITH AND CO.

CALCUTTA, }
The 17th August 1864. }

Beerbhoom Coal Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hare Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which Meeting the confirmation of the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th instant, altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, will be proposed.

By Order of the Directors,

A. WILSON,
Offg. Secretary.

9, HARE STREET, }
Calcutta, the 15th August 1864. }

Notice.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Sixty Rupees per Share, free of Income Tax, will be payable on and after Thursday, the 15th September, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company.

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,

W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Great Eastern Hotel Company "Ld."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at this Company's Office, Old Court House Street, on Monday, the 12th September next, to confirm the Resolution changing the Name of this Company to Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company "Limited."

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA, }
The 11th August 1864. }

**India General Steam Navigation
Company "Limited"**

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 13th day of September. It will afterwards be made Special for the purpose of passing a Resolution empowering the Directors to borrow money on the block of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. BALSON,
Secy., India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhulloah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
" 17867 " " 1,000
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Lost.

By Baboo Ram Narain Hooputram's Jemadar Radhay, on the night of the 27th August 1864, at Hookaputty, in Burra Bazar, two Government Currency Notes, Nos. 10067 and 47586 respectively, the former for Rupees 500, and the latter for Rupees 100, the payment of which has been stopped in the Bank. Any one who has found the one, or the other, or both, is hereby requested to communicate with the abovenamed Firm at Burra Bazar.

Lost.

THE Bank of Bengal Note, No. 14673, for Rupees 100. Any one bringing the same to Mohamed Esac at No. 4, Raj Mohun Bose's Lane, Calcutta, will be rewarded Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen.

THE Halves of Currency Notes, Nos. 426228, 20229, and 30, of Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost or Stolen.

THE Half of an old Bank of Bengal Note, No. 30118, of Rupees 10. Payment stopped.

Lost or Stolen.

THE Halves of Currency Notes, Nos. 430843, 30844, 30846, 47, and 48, of Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost.

Second-half of Currency Note, No. 405533, Rupees 10.
Second-half of Currency Note, No. 452828, Rupees 10.
First-half of Currency Note, No. 401628, Rupees 20.
First-half of Currency Note, No. 407363, Rupees 20.

Lost.

THE half of a Government Currency Note, No. 47240, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped.

Lost.

THE First-halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. 413097 and 444381, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Notice.

It is requested that the following demurrage deposits on account of Palkee Daks may be withdrawn as soon possible to enable the undersigned to close his accounts:—

C. A. Raily, Esq.	Rupees ...	52	4	0
A. J. Robertson, Esq., per Mr. Belchambers	Rupees ...	52	9	■
W. A. Kerr, Esq.	" ...	51	1	0
Baboo Soonder Mohun Doss,,	" ...	21	14	3

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, }
The 24th August 1864. }

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 717.

The 25th August 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th September, at 6 p. m.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Via Marseilles.	Via Southampton.
Postage.	Under 1 Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	" 1 "	" 0 13 4	" 0 8 0
	" 2 "	" 1 10 8	" 1 0 0

No. 719.

The 27th August 1864.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the overland Express Packet of the 16th August 1864, and the safe Dak of the 15th idem, arrived at Bombay, both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 720.

The 30th August 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tubal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 7th September 1864, at 6 p. m.

No. 721.

The 1st September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for London *via* Madras and Cape of Good Hope, for transmission per Steamer *Calcutta*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 6 p. m., instead of the 2nd as previously notified.

No. 722.

The 3rd September 1864.—As the Steamer *Candia* will leave her moorings at 5 a. m. on the 9th instant, and pass Khedgerree the same day without anchoring, there will be no After-Packet on this occasion.

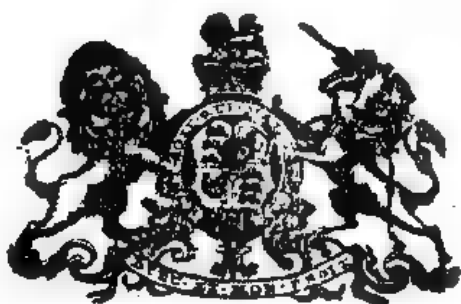
No. 723.

The 5th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Muslipatam, Madras, Negapatam, and Tuticorin, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 6 p. m.

No. 724.

The 5th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Persia*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 11 p. m.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 26th September 1864, corresponding with the 11th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the following additional Condition:—

The Purchaser of the Estate will be responsible for the maintenance of its Police.

Statement Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Estimated Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
...	118	Resumed Lakhiraj Tenure Kismut Bistopore in Pergunnah Homnahad	A. R. P. 23 0 25	Rs. As. P. 22 14 10	Rs. As. P. 45 13 8	

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 6th August 1864.

R. L. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Friday, the 11th of November 1864, corresponding with the 27th of Kartick B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
2	68	Peepra Chintaman, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	122 0 33	68 0 0	0 11 0	68 11 0	136 0 0
4	100	Madhopoor, Pergunnah Harawuth	56 2 10	4 8 6	0 0 9	4 9 3	9 1 0
5	530	Peepra Chintaman, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	65 0 20	7 0 0	0 1 2	7 1 2	14 0 0
6	341	Bhundartul, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	111 3 6	9 6 4	0 1 6	9 7 10	18 12 8
8	955	Futtehpoor, &c., Pergunnah Maldour	42 3 15	8 9 6	0 1 5	8 10 11	17 3 0
10	255	Kuteehra, Pergunnah Harawuth	165 1 21	17 11 11	0 2 11	17 14 10	35 7 10
11	125	Gobindpoor Kulan, Pergunnah Harawuth	56 0 7	4 2 4	0 0 8	4 3 0	8 4 8
13	536	Jewahpoor, Pergunnah Harawuth	68 1 31	5 0 0	0 0 10	5 0 10	10 0 0
14	444	Bhowancepoor Rajdham, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	75 0 25	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0

* This Estate is to be sold Revenue free at an upset price of ten times its Revenue.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 26th August 1864.

JOHN BAILEY,
Off. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Jessore, will be put up to sale, in the Jessore Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 28th September 1864, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1271 B. S.
 The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
154	659	Dhopadaha, in Pergunnah Nuldee	6 1 9	7 11 0	0 1 0	7 12 0	15 6 0	

ZILLAH JESSORE ;
 Collector's Office,
 The 17th August 1864. }

E. W. MOLONY,
 Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

No. 253.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1864.

STATEMENT of sums realized by sale of the Farms of Toll Gates on Local and District Roads in Bengal for the year 1864-65 published for general information in accordance with Notification of the Public Works Department, Bengal, No. 26, dated the 31st January 1862.

DIVISIONS.	Districts.	Names of Roads.	Names of Toll Gates.	Period for which Farm has been sold.	Amount realized.	Total.		
NUDEA.	Jessore	Jessore to Khoolna	{ Singheea and two others Dura Thannah Neelgungo	Year 1864-65 ... Ditto ... Ditto ...	1,550 580 830	5,193		
		.. to Jenidah	{ Hybatpore Kaliyungo	Ditto ... Ditto ...	500 910			
		.. to Khalishpore	{ Chowgatcha Kotechandpore	Ditto ... Ditto ...	480 363			
		Kishnagbur to Santipore	{ Bahadanga	Ditto ...	703			
		.. to Kurroon- pore	{ Ghoornee Meherpore	Ditto ... Ditto ...	890 200			
		Kishnagbur to Ranaghaut	{ Radhanuggur	Ditto ...	580			
	Nuddea	.. to Nuddea...	{ Raipookur or Simool- tullah	Ditto ...	415	5,423		
		.. to Peerpore..	{ Banguljee Rannuggur	Ditto ... Ditto ...	515 200			
		Chogdah to Bongong	{ Gopaulnuggur Notoon Bazar	Ditto ... Ditto ...	865 1,200			
		24-Pergunnahs	Barospore to Bakrahaut...	{ Bakrahaut Baboerhaut	Ditto ...		1,350	1,207
			Bamungutchee to Bhola- khally	{ Bhola-khally				
			Dhosh	{ Dhosh	Ditto ...		1,325		1,325
	Bankipore		{ Ootco					
	At the junction of the Narainpore Road with that of Barospore		{ Narainpore	Ditto ...				
	Culpas		{ PuchinbahminoeBridge Bistaspore	Ditto ...				
	Carried over					3,863		

* This lease has since been cancelled.

DIVISIONS.	Districts.	Names of Roads.	Names of Toll Gates.	Period for which Fare has been sold. *	Amount realized.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.
NUBRI.—(Continued.)	24 Pergunnahs.— (Continued.)	Bareepore to Culpoe ...	Mitterhaut ...	Brought forward...	3,882	
		Budoorea ...	Budoorea ...			
		On junction of the Road from Baraset to Proe- theebee ...	Judoorhattee ...			
		Protheebac ...	Protheebac Puddo Bridge ...	Year 1864-65 ...	5,200	
		Bador ...	Mujirgram ...			
		Tabariah ...	Ahalsedee ...			
		Bankapore and Oostee ...	Mugra ...			
		Nyhattee and Jagoulee ...	Majeepurah ... Rallenghatta ... Dharmtollah ...			
	Monghyr ...	Monghyr to Ghorghaut ...	Suffahad ...	Ditto ...	1,100	9,082
		Ditto ...	Ghorghaut Nullah ...	{ From 1st Feb. 1864 to 30th April 1865 ...	3,000	
		Jumsooe to the Ganges ...	Newaghurhee ...	Year 1864-65 ...	160	4,260
BHARUPORE.	Sonthal Pergun- nahs ...	Rajmehal to Begumpore ...	Nuggerpool Nullah ...	Ditto ...	340	
		„ to Teinpahar ...	1 Toll Gate ...	Ditto ...	225	565
	Moorsheelabad ...	Sooty ...	{ Khamrah with 2 Subor- dinate Gates ...	Ditto ...	425	
		Kandhee ...	Jeebantee Bridge ...	Ditto ...	1,325	
		Jeeagunge ...	{ Jeeagunge with a branch Gate at Bamonesh ...	Ditto ...	3,800	5,550
	Rajshahye ...	Newhattee ...	{ Nayah ...	Ditto ...	1,370	
		Burgatchee ...	{ Kadingunge ...	Ditto ...	475	
		Chungdhoopal ...	{ Maddanpore ...	Ditto ...	565	
		Nattore ...	{ Junglee ...	Ditto ...	1,000	
		Deeghaputteah ...	{ Narainparah ...	Ditto ...	800	
		Sardah ...	{ Beradlah ...	Ditto ...	600	4,810
			{ Tulvemaree ...	Ditto ...		
RASBAHYM	Dinagapore ...	Maldoh ...	{ Deeghaputteah ...	Ditto ...	210	
		Rungpore ...	{ Ghatullah ...	Ditto ...	105	215
	Maldoh ...	Sheemultollah ...	{ Chorghaut ...	Ditto ...	1,280	
		Amceetee ...	{ Beelaguriah ...	Ditto ...	265	
		Parooah ...		Ditto ...	1,280	
		Rannughur ...		Ditto ...	200	3,005
	Bogzai ...	Kaleetollah ...	{ Kaleetollah ...	Ditto ...	280	
		Bureegunge ...	{ Bureegunge ...	Ditto ...	260	
		Sultangunge ...	{ Sultangunge ...	Ditto ...	360	
	Rungpore ...	Road leading to Dinage- pore ...	{ 1 Toll Gate ...	Ditto ...	60	905
		Julpigoree ...	{ Jelpore ...	Ditto ...	206	
		Dinagapore ...	{ Kisorcegunge ...	Ditto ...	190	
		Bograh ...	{ Munimpore ...	Ditto ...	190	
		Cooch Behar ...	{ Khoidaiter ...	Ditto ...	352	
		Bugwa ...	{ Shibgunge, Bokra ...	Ditto ...	110	
		Bhowanegunge ...	{ Poergunge ...	Ditto ...	820	
CUTTACK.	Baleasore ...	Halsore to Chandipore ...	{ Halsore ...	Ditto ...	55	1,475
			{ 1 Toll Gate ...	Ditto ...		
	Bihar ...	Gya to Daoodnuggur ...	{ Jarnas Bridge ...	Ditto ...	41,520	
			{ Gob ...	Ditto ...	780	
		Gya to Nowdah ...	{ Nuroon Chuck ...	Ditto ...	600	
		Daoodnuggur to Urral ...	{ Booth Gya ...	Ditto ...	3,160	
			{ Huawa ...	Ditto ...	600	
			{ Agnoor ...	Ditto ...	670	
				Carried over ...	5,380	

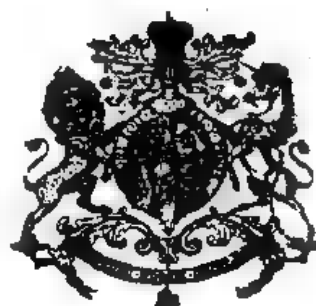
* These Gates are under the direct management of the Magistrate, no one having bid for them.

Divisions.	Districts.	Names of Roads.	Names of Toll Gates.	Period for which Farm has been sold.	Amount realized.	Total.	
					Rs.	Rs.	
PATNA. — (Continued)				Brought forward...	6,220		
	Behar. — (Continued.)	Burhee to Behar	{ Akharpore	Year 1864-65	450		
		Gya to Shergotty	{ Girriack	Ditto	1,120		
		Dawodnuggur to Baroon	{ Bellho	Ditto	1,100		
		Gya to Behar	{ Sumedenohad	Ditto	570		
		Gya to Barah	{ Burao	Ditto	800		
		Nowadah to Shaikpoorah	{ Khadnee	Ditto	670		
			{ Mansarwa Bridge	Ditto	1,745		
	Patna		{ Warisallygunge	Ditto	280		
		Futwa to Barh	{ Futwa	Ditto	2,200		
		Dumdpore to Munair	{ Sherepore	.....	.....
	Saran		{ Phoolwary to Suredha	{ Neora	
		Roveigunge	{ Burhapore and Ajail- gunge	Ditto	5,000		
	Bancoorah		{ Gurkha	Ditto	1,150		
		Road between Hishenpore and Ehenbazar vid Sonamookey	{ Kuksha	Ditto	459		
		Bancoorah to Sonamookey	{ Sonamookey	Ditto	873		
			{ Jomoongjore	Ditto	1,305		
			{ Kulinaghatti	Ditto	972		
		Bancoorah to Puralcah	{ Anchooree or Siklar- pool	Ditto	333		
		Rancezunge to Boidlo- nathpore	{ Gourandihee	Ditto	81		
Beerbhoom		{ Dhuarandihee	Ditto	279			
	Sooree to Synthea	{ Near Kakantou	Ditto	1,250			
	Sooree to Amchpore	{ Puornadarpore	Ditto	1,969			
BURDWAN.		Soorool to Elambazar	{ Elambazar	Ditto	550		
	Burdwan		{ Below Railway cross- ing	{ From 1st May 1864 to 15th June 1865.	1,264		
		Culwa	{ Kulonah	{ From 15th Nov. 1863 to 15th July 1864.	610		
			{ Srookhind	Ditto	370		
			{ Below Railway crossing	Ditto	400		
		Culnah	{ Murgah	Ditto	260		
			{ Bohar	Ditto	191		
			{ Nibhoajee	Ditto	510		
		Jamalpore	{ Kerna	Ditto	360		
		Bancoorah	{ Khund Ghose	Ditto	700		
		Midnapore	{ Oshadun	Ditto	410		
	Hooghly		{ Taher	Ditto	200		
		Beerbhoom	{ Bhediab	Ditto	96		
			{ Khundar Bridge	Ditto	120		
		Bood-Bood to Mancoor	{ Mancoor	Ditto	63		
	Howrah	Rydehatty	{ Rydehatty, Rathtola	Year 1864-65	5,300		
		Culnah	{ Kulcan Sree, Bakool	Ditto	450		
		Chunderkorah	{ Ghattal, Mympooker	Ditto	4,151		
Dacca.	CHITTAGONG.	Benares	{ Dabeporah	Ditto	950		
		Howrah to Amptah	{ Jhaperdah	Ditto	655		
			{ Juggatbullupore	Ditto	220		
	Bhullooh	{ Noakhully to the River Fenny	{ Doom Char Bridge	Ditto	390		
	Furreedpore	.....	{ Furreedpore Bazar Bridge	.....	.....
					300	Statement not yet re- ceived.	

* These two Toll Gates have been held khass for the reasons explained last year, inasmuch as it has been found advantageous during the next year there was a net profit of Rspees 1,156, whereas the offer for the current year was Rupees 650 only.

J. P. BRADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*

*Serg. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.*



THIRD APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

Extract from the Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unenclosed Waste Lands for the District of Darjeeling.

Conservative Number of the sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A.	Pargana, Thana, or Sub-division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Notes of intimations of the price being paid, with interest, (N. B.—interest payments not to be allowed here.)	Date and amount of interest payments and period to which they refer.	Data on which the balance of the purchase money is to be paid.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to the sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.
44	Darjeeling	Selin	1,900 acres. Bounded on the North and North-East by the original trace of the Cart Road; on the North-West by block No. 60; on the West by block No. 67; on the South and South-West by block No. 63; South by the Boundary line of the Terai; on the South-East by a Stream, and on the East by block No. 98, as per Survey Map No. 104.	2nd Aug. 1864.	Thomas Owen, Esquire, Calcutta.	2nd Aug. 1864.	Survey charges Rs. 600. Advertisement charges Rs. 111. Total Rs. 516	Rs. As. P. 7,000 0 0	2nd Aug. 1864. Rs. 760.			

DARJEELING:
By Commr.'s Office,
The 2nd August 1864.

H. C. WAKE,
Deputy Commissioner.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

State of the Salt Market during the 1st Quarter of 1864-65.

From H. T. PRINSEP, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 697, dated the 13th August 1864.)

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the Salt market during the First Quarter of 1864-65.

2. The quantity of Government Salt sold under Rowan-tas issued by the Board amounted to maunds 1,14,625, as shown on the margin, giving a monthly average of maunds 38,208, or maunds 124 in excess of the average during the previous quarter. This slight increase is owing to the sales in May and June having been larger than the ordinary sales of late, under an impression which prevailed among the dealers that the price of Government Salt would be raised on the annual revision of prices.

3. The sales of Government Salt from the Ghoseery Golahs were 2,085 maunds against 2,125 maunds in the previous quarter; from the Hidgellee Depôts 15,775 maunds against 16,400 maunds; from Narainpore (Tumlook) 90,565 maunds against 93,516 maunds; and from Chitragong 3,300 maunds against 2,200 maunds.

4. During the quarter 11,835 maunds of East side Salt were sold; in the previous quarter the sales were 13,045 maunds.

5. The quantities of Salt which have passed the border Chowkeys of Ballikhal on the Hooghly, and Gorahghaut en route to the Goraï, and which have been despatched into the interior of the country by Rail, are shown in the following

Comparative Statements. Baboogunge and Gopalgunge, which have hitherto been entered in these Statements, were respectively the border Chowkeys on the routes up the Hooghly and to the Goraï, but they have been closed under Government Order No. 1006, dated 11th March 1864, as being situated out of the saliferous tract. The present border Chowkeys are Ballikhal and Gorahghaut.

Period.	Quantity of Salt which has passed Ballikhal up the Hooghly.	Quantity of Salt which has passed Gorahghaut en route to the Goraï.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
1st Quarter of 1862-63	6,05,351	56,370
" of 1863-64	6,89,598	77,320
" of 1864-65	8,01,576	79,293

Period.	Quantity of Salt despatched by the East Indian Railway.	Quantity of Salt despatched by the Eastern Bengal Railway.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
1st Quarter of 1862-63	1,12,321	...
" of 1863-64	1,18,821	13,065
" of 1864-65	1,46,294	9,518

8. The importations and clearances of Sea-imported Salt are shown in the following Comparative Statement:—

Kind of Salt.	1862-63. 1st Quarter.		1863-64. 1st Quarter.		1864-65. 1st Quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Liverpool Pungah	17,47,386	10,90,978	16,11,518	12,78,587	10,31,768	15,28,312
Foreign Kurkutch	4,1,764	1,1,624	92,117	61,471	52,364	1,77,569
Indian "	1,07,040	2,81,754	1,08,654	2,32,831	3,31,389	3,04,886
Ceylon "	...	18,426	52,062	40,932	792	...
Total	18,96,140	14,92,781	18,64,355	16,13,841	14,16,278	20,11,257

The importations, it will be perceived, fell short of those in the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarters of 1862-63 and 1863-64, while the clearances show a marked improvement.

7. The shipments of Liverpool Salt appear, from private advices, to have been in April 1964 ... Tons 19 571
May " " " 22,200
June " " " 27,533

Total Tons... 69,338, or maunds 18,87,308.

When the Mail of the 11th July left England 15,203 Tons, or maunds 4,13,859, were in course of being shipped for export to this country.

8. The price of Liverpool Salt rose from Rupees 46 per 100 maunds in the beginning of May to Rupees 60 at the end of the month; in June the fluctuations were between Rupees 61 and 59; and by the end of July the price fell to Rupees 52. Madras Kurkutch Salt, which was selling in the beginning of May at Rupees 45, rose by the middle of the month to Rupees 50, in the last week the price was Rupees 43, in June it rose again to Rupees 50, but fell at the end of the month to Rupees 45, in July the fluctuations were between Rupees 40 and 47, at the close of the month the quotation was Rupees 45. The price of Bombay Salt in May ranged between Rupees 40 and 43, in June between Rupees

and 40, and in July it fell gradually from Rupees 29 to 27. The price of Excise Salt continued at Rupees 95.

9. Under Government Order No. 901T., dated 20th June last, the prices of Government Salt have not been subjected to the usual annual revision; the prices are the same as those published on the 9th May 1863.

10. The following Statement shows the quantities of Salt available for exportation on private trade at the several Madras Depôts on the first day of each of the three months of the quarter compared with the corresponding dates of the previous year:—

Dates.	1863.	1864.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
1st May	8,95,822	5,67,760
1st June	11,80,662	6,70,720
1st July	8,52,264	5,48,044

Cultivation of the Quiniferous Cinchona at Darjeeling.

Report on the cultivation of the Quiniferous Cinchona at Darjeeling from the 1st April 1863 to 15th July 1864 by T. ANDERSON, Esq., M. D., Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

This Report refers to the operations of a longer period than can be strictly included in the official year; but I have extended the period reported on to enable me to lay before the Lieutenant-Governor, in the compass of one Report, my proceedings up to this date in this important experiment.

The period to which this Report refers may be considered as the second year of the experiment of cultivating Cinchonas in the Himalaya, as the cultivation was commenced on the 1st June 1862. In the first Annual Report submitted on the 3rd August last year I referred to the numerous obstacles that had to be overcome before commencing the cultivation, as well as the difficulties that still continued to retard the more rapid increase of the stock of plants. Through more extended acquaintance with Darjeeling I have been able successfully to contend with many of these difficulties; but I am sorry to have to report that all my operations have been retarded, and much unnecessary labour incurred by the want of permanent buildings belonging to the cultivation and situated on Government land near the site chosen for the open air cultivation. The propagation of the plants is still carried on at Lebong in a private garden, which I have been obliged to rent for a second year, that is, until the end of April 1865. This garden, besides a dwelling-house occupied by the European Gardener in charge of the cultivation, had not a single appliance of any kind for carrying on cultivation beyond a small conservatory manufactured out of old doors and windows, and so dilapidated, that it had to be abandoned six months ago.

In its place a temporary conservatory, consisting of a glass roof and wooden sides, was erected in January. The glass and wooden frames for this conservatory were sent from Calcutta, as it was impossible to procure them in Darjeeling.

On finding that the nurseries could not be removed to the permanent site till the end of another year I made arrangements for adding a flue to the conservatory erected in January, and also for building a second conservatory with a flue. This second conservatory was completed about fifteen days ago, and the flue of the other house is also finished. These flues, though not required at this season, will be an invaluable aid in carrying on the propagation during the coming winter. Owing to the want of artificial heat propagation was almost entirely stopped during the winter months. Twenty-five large frames with glass lights, and of the form usually known as cucumber frames, were provided during the last year to meet the large increase in the number of plants. The rooting of the cuttings has always been carried on in these frames with the assistance of slight bottom heat obtained from the decay of heaps of vegetable matter. A large number of additional frames will be required almost immediately, as the rate of increase in the plants has now reached 8,000 a month.

PROPAGATION.—The last published record of the number of plants is that dated 15th June 1863. The total number of plants on that date was 6,530. The number on the 15th July was 19,516. As *Cinchona Pahudiana* was not increased

at all during this period, it must be excluded from the Table while calculating the rate of increase during the past year, which is then 400 per cent. It is, however, deserving of notice as showing the great suitability of the climate of Darjeeling for the species *Cinchona Officinalis* (var. *Chahuarguera*) that the rate of increase of that species has been nearly 2,000 per cent. during the same period. The rate of increase is now most satisfactory, and the cuttings obtained monthly are large and healthy. Cuttings root in from fifteen days to three weeks, depending on the amount of sunshine. They root more quickly in sunshine than they can do in rainy weather. As I have already stated, the entire absence of artificial heat and of suitable conservatories prevented me attempting any propagation during the winter months—December, January, and February. A small increase was obtained in March, and since then the propagation has steadily increased every month. It is now about 6,000 a month.

In the first Table below I have given the results of the various reports of the numbers of plants on certain dates.

The second Table contains a Statement of the number of plants with which the experiment was commenced in 1862; also of the number of plants received in April 1863 from Ootacamund and Ceylon. The sum of these columns compared with the numbers of June 1863 and 15th July 1864 will show the satisfactory progress that has been made.

Table showing the increase of *Cinchona* Plants at Darjeeling from 15th June 1863 to 15th July 1864.

Names of Species.	15th June 1863.	23rd August 1863.	1st November 1863.	1st April 1864.	15th July 1864.	REMARKS.
<i>Cinchona Succirubra</i> ...	1,024	1,925	2,937	3,053	4,904	Not increased since 15th June 1863.
" <i>Calisaya</i> ...	53	116	172	172	172	
" <i>Officinalis</i> ...	573	1,261	1,839	2,930	10,480	
" <i>Micrantha</i> ...	695	953	1,073	1,144	1,705	
" <i>Pahudiana</i> ...	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,275	
Total ...	4,620	6,530	8,351	9,574	19,516	

Table showing the number of *Cinchona* Plants received at Darjeeling in 1862 and 1863, and the annual increase from them.

Names of Species.	Return of 1st June 1862.	Received from Ceylon and Ootacamund, 1st April 1863.	Return of 15th June 1863.	Return of 15th July 1864.	REMARKS.
<i>Cinchona Succirubra</i> ...	74	97	1,024	4,904	Eleven of these were received from Ceylon in January 1863.
" <i>Calisaya</i> ...	5	81	53	172	
" <i>Officinalis</i> ...	None.	165	573	10,480	
" <i>Micrantha</i> ...	79	115	695	1,705	
" <i>Pahudiana</i> ...	58	None.	2,275	2,275	
Total ...	211	338	4,620	19,516	

SITE OF PERMANENT NURSERY AND ROAD TO IT.—In the first Report of the introduction of Cinchona cultivation at Darjeeling I mentioned that the only Government land I could obtain was situated ten miles from Darjeeling; that to reach it a road had to be made through a private estate, and running through a dense forest of oak, chestnut, laurels, cherries, and maples. This road was commenced in June 1862. It starts from the Ganges and Darjeeling Cart Road at the point where that road crosses the Saddle below Sinchal, about three miles from Darjeeling. The road is not completed yet to its proper width of eight feet; in several places it is not more than two-and-a-half to three feet wide, but it was passable for ponies by the middle of October 1863. Estimates have been called for for widening the road to ten feet, and in the meantime the Executive Engineer has been requested to have it completed to the estimated width of eight feet with as little delay as possible. Its length from the point where it leaves the cart road is stated to be seven miles and three quarters, thus making the distance to the end of the road about eleven miles from Darjeeling.

The road terminates at a point about 6,000 feet above the sea in a forest consisting principally of *Mitchelia Cathcartii* and *lanuginosa*, *Bucklandia populifolia*, *Cyclodaphne*, *Atrocarphne*, *Prunus*, *Plectocomia*, and tree ferns, of which one specimen is fifty feet in height. The difficulty of erecting permanent nursery buildings at this distance from Darjeeling appeared to me to be so great, especially after my experience of the difficulties of having any work rapidly finished even in the Station of Darjeeling, that I endeavored to procure a site for these buildings from Mr. Charles Barnes, whose large estates are contiguous to the Government land reserved for Cinchona plantations. That gentleman liberally asked me to choose any site I pleased to the extent of ten acres, and I fixed on a suitable one in his estate near the tract where the open air plantations will be formed. This site of ten acres of level ground was made over to Government in perpetuity without any charge whatever, and under only one condition that, should Government ever retire from the cultivation of Cinchona, and should wish to sell the buildings on the site given by Mr. Barnes, he or his heirs should have the option of buying the buildings at their cost price without any charge for the land in which they stand. I was permitted to accept the site on these terms. With the assistance of the Executive Engineer the sites for the European Gardeners' dwelling-houses, the out-offices, and for the propagating house were marked on the 13th November last. In the end of February I visited the site and found that all the places were being levelled for the buildings; that the preparation of the wood-work of one house was advancing slowly; and that a large number of bricks were being dried in the sun preparatory to burning them.

In the end of May little progress had been made in the buildings; the foundation walls of one house had been laid, about a lakh of bricks had been burnt, but the sites of other buildings had not even been levelled, and those for the out-houses had not been commenced. It seems probable now that all the buildings will be complet-

ed by the end of April 1865, by the time the second year's lease of the present nursery will expire.

PLANTATIONS.—In the middle of June 1864 I selected a suitable spot on the Government reserved land as the commencement of the open air cultivation of Cinchona. This place is 3,743 feet above the sea as determined by the barometer, and is situated on the south-eastern slopes of a long spur from Sinchal. It is known to the Lepchas as Rungbee, and I have adopted this name for the plantation. The elevation of the lowest part of the spur is about 1,300 feet above the sea. The area of the land on it suitable for Cinchona cultivation is about 1,500 acres, from which a considerable deduction must be made for cliffs and rocky ground. Below 4,000 feet the land is partially cleared for the Native cultivation of maize, millet, and eleusine. In the forest within the range adopted for Cinchona cultivation are found *Talauma Hodgsoni*, *Gordonia Wollschlii*, three species of *Saurauja Actinidia*, several *Cucurbitaceae*, several species of *Begonia*, *Sapindaceae*, numerous *Labiatae*, and at the lower altitudes, *Abies* and *Banksia*, with *Cero-tendron* and *Callitriche*, several *Scrophulariaceae*, a lofty *Artocarpus*, and several species of *Ficus*. A large pellate-leaved *Kottlera* is found everywhere on the spur up to 5,000 feet. *Eulogenia* are abundant, though not numerous in species, and of them *Musa* forms the most marked feature of the vegetation of the spur up to 5,500 feet. The trees are clothed with *Polkae*. Orchids and epiphytic species of *Zingiberaceae* (proving the extreme moisture and equability of the climate). Four species of bamboo occur at different altitudes, one of them scandent and resembling in habit the *Chusquea* Kunth of the Andes.

Palms occur of the genera *Plectomis*, *Calamus*, *Arec*, *Caryota*. Ferns of the most tropical genera are abundant, and tree ferns are common from the base of the spur to 6,000 feet. The temperature of the air at the plantation formed at 3,743 feet has been frequently recorded since the end of June; the maximum temperature observed is 78° and the minimum 61°.

After having fixed on the site for a plantation a road had to be made to it through the dense jungle. From the point in the forest where the road made by the Public Works Department ends, a path has been made five miles in length; the first part through tangled and prickly masses of *Plectocomia*, and this was completed to the first plantation by the end of June, when the ground was also ready for the plants, having been cleared, trenched, and surface drained.

At the nursery at Lebong the Cinchonas intended for planting out were removed from their pots packed in baskets with coconut fibre, and carried by coolies to the forest. Tents had been pitched there for the European Gardeners, Mr. Mann and Mr. Jaffrey, who were engaged in planting out the Cinchonas during the three following days. The plants, varying from one foot to two-and-a-half feet in height, were placed five feet apart, each species by itself, and were left perfectly unprotected from the weather. A light fence was placed round the plantation to keep off cattle and wild animals.

The number of Cinchonas placed in the plantation was;

Cinchona Succirubra	...	100
" Officinalis	...	100
" Micrantha	...	50
" Calisaya	...	2
" Pahudiana	...	271
Total	...	523

From this experimental plantation at 3,743 feet important results will, I hope, be obtained, as the comparative growth of plants of the different species alongside of each other and under the same condition will enable me to form an opinion of the altitudes best adapted to each. From this point the plantations to be formed next year (thirty or forty acres for all species exclusive of *Cinchona Pahudiana*) will radiate in all directions according to what are found to be the requirements of the plants. The plants were not in the most satisfactory state for experimenting on, as from their rapid growth and large size no further time could be lost either in planting them or making cuttings from them. They were therefore taken direct from the warm equable air of the green house, and they will have greater difficulties to contend with than if they had been inured by degrees to the open air and all kinds of weather. All plants grown in the conservatories will, in future, go through the process called by gardeners "hardening off" before they are planted in the open ground. Sheds have been erected at the plantation at three different heights—at 3,743, 2,500, and 1,760 feet above the sea. In these I have placed a considerable number of all the species (in the lowest *C. Succirubra* alone) which, having yielded a great many crops of cuttings, have become exhausted. By exposure to the open air they will after a while yield more vigorous cuttings than they have done lately, and afford at the same time some data concerning the comparative rate of growth of the species at different altitudes.

SEEDS.—In April last I received 200 seeds of *Cinchona Calisaya* from Dr. Juunghuhn.* The seeds were produced in Java by one of the trees brought by Dr. Juunghuhn from the Botanic Garden, Leyden, where it has been raised from seed sent from Bolivia by Dr. Weddell, the French Botanist. Only nine of these seeds of this valuable species have germinated, but the young plants obtained are healthy and have already three pairs of leaves. In the same month I received a quantity of seed of *Cinchona Pelayensis* from

* I have just received intelligence of the death of Dr. Juunghuhn, who had charge for so many years of the Cinchona cultivation in Java.

Mr. Markham. The seeds were sent to Mr. Markham from South America by Dr. Jameson of Quito.

They were sown at Darjeeling in the first week of May in a slightly warm frame, but up to the 15th of July not one of them have germinated.

ESTABLISHMENT.—I am indebted to Sir W. Hooker for having nominated Mr. Gustav Mann for employment in the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling. Mr. Mann had just returned from the West Coast of Africa, where he greatly distinguished himself in the capacity of Government Botanist under the orders of the Admiralty. Mr. Mann arrived in India on the 14th March last, and he has been appointed Head Gardener in charge of the Cinchona cultivation at Darjeeling.

Mr. Jaffrey is attached to the cultivation as Assistant Gardener. Mr. Ryan as Overseer has proved most useful in taking a general superintendence of the coolies; though not a trained gardener he has acquired several of the minor operations of gardening. It has been impossible to procure any class of Natives except the lowest coolies. No sooner are these people taught to do the most ordinary work of the nursery without constant European superintendence than they, either tired of the nature of the work or from some other cause, and almost usually without any notice, abscond with wages due to them. The annoyance and unnecessary waste of time in teaching fresh gangs of coolies, only to be deserted by them in a month or two, have become so serious an evil that I shall immediately on my return to Calcutta endeavor to procure a party of dhangur coolies on an engagement to remain in Darjeeling at least for two years. To secure such men a larger rate of wages must be given than I have estimated for.

Since last year the cultivation of Cinchona has been successfully commenced by two private individuals near Darjeeling, the plants having been obtained partly from Ootacamund and Ceylon. In one case the cultivation is carried on a scale which it is evidently intended to extend with the increase of the plants. A European Gardener conducts the operation, and the plants in the nursery already exceed 1,000. The other experiment is on a smaller scale and has been entirely conducted in the open air at an elevation of about 3,000 feet and with only one species, *C. Succirubra*, but also with success. I have had applications from other proprietors of Tea Estates for assistance and advice in commencing similar experiments here, and in all cases I have rendered every assistance in my power.

T. ANDERSON, M. D.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1864.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4416.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 11th July 1864.*—The Moonsiff of Lohardugga is vested with powers under Act X. of 1854 in that District.

The 12th August 1864.—Mr. E. H. Whinfield to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Collector in that District. Mr. Whinfield will officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye during the absence on deputation of Mr. E. E. Lewis, or until further orders.

The 25th August 1864.—Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shababad, to officiate, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police of Rajshahye.

Mr. E. O. White, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Maunbhoom, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police in that District during the absence on leave of Captain S. A. T. Judge, or until further orders.

Mr. R. Nicholson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad, is transferred to Azimghur.

Mr. P. Cosserat, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Selimpore, is transferred to Fyzabad.

Mr. T. A. M. Gennoe, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Azimghur, is transferred to Selimpore.

Mr. A. G. Wilson to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Southal Pergunnahs during the absence on leave of Mr. B. Wood, or until further orders.

Mr. R. R. Price, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Barhee, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) and Section I., Act X. of 1854, also the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Hazareebaugh. Mr. Price is empowered, under Section XXXVII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Moulavy Ameer Hossein to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Bhangulpore Division, to be stationed at Bhangulpore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

The 26th August 1864.—Mr. R. T. Sevestre, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Satkhira, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 27th August 1864.—The following Officers are authorized, under Section LXXXII., Act XIII. of 1864, to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by that Act on District Magistrates, viz.:—

Mr. S. C. Hampton, Deputy Magistrate of Raneeungunge.

Baboo Protap Narain Sing, Deputy Magistrate of Bood-Bood.

The Joint Magistrate of Burdwan for the time being.

Baboo Isser Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate of Cutwa.

Baboo Obhoy Churn Bose, Deputy Magistrate of Culnah.

Mr. W. H. Ryland, Deputy Magistrate of Serampore.

Baboo Georoo Churn Doss, Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabad.

Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate of Tumlook.

Baboo Ooma Churn Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate of Beerbhoom.

The 29th August 1864.—Mr. H. C. Richardson to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah during the absence on leave of Mr. W. S. Wells, or until further orders.

Mr. S. DaCosta, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore, to officiate temporarily as District Registrar of Deeds in that District.

The 30th August 1864.—The following Officers to be Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipore under Section II., Act XXXVI. of 1858, viz.:—

Mr. V. H. Schaleh, Chairman of the Justices of the Peace, and Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Captain W. Keveley, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

The following Officers are authorized, under Section LXXXII., Act XIII. of 1864, to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by that Act on District Magistrates, viz.:—

Mr. G. C. Kilby, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nasirgunge, Tipperah.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cox's Bazar, Chittagong.

Baboo Ootsobanundo Goswamee to be Secretary, and the following gentlemen to be Members, of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Debraoghur, viz.:—

Captain A. K. Comber.

Lieutenant N. Lewis.

Dr. J. B. White.

Baboo Jaduoram.

Mr. W. G. Wagentrieber.

Mr. H. E. S. Hannay.

The 31st August 1864.—Captain A. Baker to officiate, until further orders, as Third Assistant Master Attendant and Agent for Government Consignments.

Baboo Kantibhunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Baraset, is transferred to Bograh, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

The 5th September 1864.—Mr. C. D. Field, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, during the absence on deputation of Mr. A. B. Falcon, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 22nd August 1864.*—Mr. T. C. Trotter, Opium Agent of Behar, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules. Dr. J. Waller will conduct the duties of Opium Agent during Mr. Trotter's absence, or until further orders.

The 25th August 1864.—Mr. J. D. Lynch, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class, First Division, for one month, from the 5th proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. R. Davies, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, for one year, without pay, under the Financial Resolution dated 4th June last.

Baboo Nobinkissen Paulit, Officiating Judge of the Small Cause Court of Backergunge, during the ensuing Dusserrah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 26th August 1864.—Mr. C. C. Stevens, Assistant Magistrate of Baraset, for one month, under paragraph XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. A. Hyde, Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second or South Division, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863.

The 27th August 1864.—Mr. G. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Goruckpore, for two months, under the Financial Notification dated 31st July 1863.

The 29th August 1864.—Lieutenant R. P. Davies, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Seebaugor, for three months, under the Financial Notification dated 22nd February 1856, in supersession of the leave granted to him on the 18th ultimo.

The 30th August 1864.—Baboo Russicklall Bose, Sudder Amcen of Bograh, during the ensuing Dusserrah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The leave of absence for two months granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Reverend F. Hinde, Chaplain of Sylhet, under orders of the late Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 53, dated 5th August 1857, is confirmed.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 26th August 1864.*—Mr. J. J. Burrowes, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First or Northern Division of Survey, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment from the 30th proximo.

The 31st August 1864.—It is hereby notified that under Section II., Act XIII. of 1864 (an Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Emigration of Native labourers) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to authorize all Joint Magistrates in the Lower Provinces to perform the duties and exercise the powers assigned to and conferred on, the Magistrate of the District by the said Act.

The 2nd September 1864.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for general information:—

No. 2194, *Simla, the 20th August 1864.*—The undermentioned Officers having produced the necessary Medical Certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz.:—

Covenanted.	
Mr. R. J. Wigram	... 6 months.
• • • • •	• • • • •
Mr. W. M. Beaufort	... 6 months.
• • • • •	• • • • •

No. 2195. —The Reverend C. C. Anstey and the Reverend A. Robinson, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, have been respectively granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State six months' extension of leave on Medical Certificate.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is re-published for general information:—

No. 414, *the 21th August 1864.*—Baboo Frankissen Roy, late Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mywonking, is permitted to retain the Honorary Title of Rai Bahadur during his life.

The following Order issued to the Government of India in the Financial Department is re-published for general information:—

No. 1720.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, Simla, under date the 8th August 1864.

READ letter to the Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 1311, dated the 12th July 1864, enquiring on what grounds he has held that the Tour Allowance drawn by the Secretaries and their Establishments who have come to Simla with the Governor General is liable to deduction on account of the Income Tax.

Read Office Memorandum from Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 4405, dated the 26th July 1864, in reply to the above.

RESOLUTION.—The Allowance in question, as evidenced by the fact that it is called a Tour Allowance, does not in any degree partake of the nature of a Deputation Allowance or personal emolument, but is of the character of those which are exempted from Income Tax under Section 129 of Act XXXII. of 1860.

The Governor General in Council accordingly decides that the Tour Allowance is not liable to Income Tax, and directs that all deductions made in this account, even for past years, be refunded.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to each of the other Departments; each of the several Local Governments and Administrations; the Accountant-General to the Government of India; each of the several Deputy Auditors and Accountants-General; and to each of the several Civil Pay Masters.

*The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for general information :—

No. 631.—*The 3rd August 1861.*—With a view to re-
 -vive the Members of Volunteer Corps, to a certain extent,
 of the expenses entailed by the provision of equipments
 and attendance at Parades, Drills, and Target Practice, His
 Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, sub-
 -ject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary
 of State for India, to sanction for each Volunteer Corps
 regularly organized under the conditions of G. G. O.
 No. 274 of 23rd March 1861, and No. 86 of 3rd February

1863, an annual grant of Capitation Allowance at the rate of twenty Rupees for each effective Member of the Corps, commencing from the 1st of May 1861.

2. This annual grant to each Corps will be based on the effective strength at the commencement of the calendar year, and will not be affected by any fluctuation of strength during the year for which the grant is made.

3. On the 1st of January of each year the Commanding Officer will forward to the Pay Examiner at the Presidency a Nominal Roll of the effective Members of his Corps at that date according to the annexed form, together with a Bill for the Capitation Allowance for the ensuing Official year. The Bill, after examination and check, will be returned to him duly passed for the authorized amount.

4. On the 1st of May he will forward this Bill to the Pay Master of the Circle, who will grant a cheque on the most convenient Treasury (or Bank or Branch Bank acting as Treasurer).

5. The Capitation Allowance may be employed at the discretion of the Commanding Officers either to defray past or current expenditure; but all payments must be strictly confined to the following heads of expenditure, viz. :—

Care and repair of Arms.

Cost of conveyance to and from Parades, Drills, and Target Practice.

Clothing.

Extra ammunition and other supplies obtained from Government store on re-payment.

Drill grounds or sheds.

Rifle ranges.

6. In Corps to which an Adjutant is allowed, the accounts and vouchers connected with the disbursements of the Capitation Allowance will be retained in his Office, and he will make all the disbursements, but only under the written authority of the Commandant.

7. In smaller Corps the Commandant will keep the accounts and make the disbursement.

Siminal Roll of the Members enrolled and serving in the Volunteer effective on the 1st January 1861, on account of whom the Corps is entitled to the Capitulation Allowance granted by G. G. O. No. 631 of the 3rd August 1861. 1st January 1861.

No.	Name.	Residence.	When enrolled.	REMARKS.

Effective total on 1st January (previous year) _____

Enrolled during the year _____

Died, quitted, or discharged during the year _____

Effective total on 1st January

I certify, upon my honor, that the Volunteers included in the above Return are effective, and that have been inspected by me during the past month.

Officer Commanding.

4d/10a/ (when there is one.)

Inspecting Officer,

A. EUBN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.**GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.**

No. 264.

The 8th September 1864.

Appointment.—Mr. J. A. Bonnett is re-appointed as an Overseer in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Sylhet Division.

No. 265.

The 10th September 1864.

Notification.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Coondoo, Probationary Assistant Engineer, attached to the Behar (Local Road) Division, has been removed from the Public Works Department in Bengal with effect from the 31st ultimo.

No. 266.

Appointment.—Mr. B. Frizoni is appointed as an Overseer in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Sylhet Division.

No. 267.

The 12th September 1864.

Posting.—Mr. J. A. Ellis, Overseer, transferred* from the Northern to the Behar Circle, is posted to the Patna Branch Road Division.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 213, dated the 21st July 1864.

No. 268.

Appointments.—Baboo Khotternath Bannerjee, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Bhaugulpore Division, is appointed permanently to the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer.

No. 269.

The 13th September 1864.

Mr. P. Dufour is appointed as an Assistant Supervisor in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India, and posted to the Lower Assam Division.

J. P. BRADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Dept.

STATEMENT of Gratuities granted by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Men of the old Police of the undermentioned District is published for general information:—

Names of Applicants.	Designation and Place of employment.	Amount of Gratuity granted.
Seshaunger.		Rs. As. P.
Shaik Panchoo ...	Jemadar ...	120 0 0
Krishnoram ...	Havildar ...	72 0 0
Ramlhowan Sing ...	Ditto ...	48 0 0
Heronund Sing... ..	Ditto ...	72 0 0
Poorun Sing ...	Ditto ...	72 0 0
Gur Sing ...	Naick ...	60 0 0
Jatee Rum ...	Ditto ...	60 0 0

No. 482.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 19th October 1864, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,145 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	... 2,250
Benares ditto	... 1,865
<hr/>	
Total Chests	... 4,145

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 24th October and 3rd November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 24th October 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. Thursday, the 3rd November 1864.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1862-63, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday,	11th Nov. 1864.	2,230	1,805	4,145
Ditto Monday,	6th Dec. "	2,306	1,875	4,181
Total	...	4,536	3,740	8,276

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 18th September 1864. }

STATEMENT showing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 1st September 1864.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.		Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	
Liverpool Fungah ...	6,80,403	22,30,305	3,20,471	62,27,040	
French Kurkutch ...	239	...	7,225	7,464	
Ceylon " ...	...	14,972	...	14,972	
Bombay " ...	...	84,755	75,132	1,14,187	
Senale " ...	25,160	38,174	...	63,334	
Madras " ...	13,184	59,380	38,225	1,10,789	
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch ... }	16,973	5,302	...	22,275	
Muscat Rock ... }					
Total	7,20,981	22,77,033	4,45,253	35,43,267	

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.
BOARD OF REVENUE; }
Fort William,
The 9th September 1864. }

Notification.

No. 1809.

As the Board of Revenue have reason to believe that in the transfer of Shares in Joint Stock Companies or in Banking Corporations the

provisions of the Law are not strictly complied with, they think it necessary to warn the Public of the penalties to which they are liable by reason of any contravention of Section 17, Act XIX. of 1857, and Act X. of 1862, Schedule A, Article 26, the provisions of which are quoted for general information :—

ACT XIX. OF 1857.

SECTION XVII.—No notice of any trust, express or implied or constructive, shall be entered on the Register or be receivable by the Company; and every person who has accepted any Share in a Company registered under this Act, and whose name is entered in the Register of Shareholders, and no other person (except a Subscriber to the memorandum of Association in respect of the Shares subscribed for by him) shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a Shareholder.

SCHEDULE FORM F.

Form of Transfer of Shares.

I of (in consideration of the sum of paid to me by of)* do hereby transfer to the said Share (or Shares) numbered in "The Company" standing in my name in the books of the Company to hold unto the said his executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns (or successors and assigns) subject to the several conditions on which I held the same at the time of the execution hereof, and I the said do hereby agree to take the said Share (or Shares) subject to the same conditions. As witness our hands, the day of

ACT X. OF 1862.

Schedule A	Proper Stamp.
ARTICLE 26.—Conveyance or transfer of a Share of a Banking Corporation or Joint Stock Company, whether by Deed or Endorsement, when the market value of the Share transferred does not exceed 100 Rupees per share	4 Annas.
When it exceeds 100 Rupees and does not exceed 200 Rupees	8 "
When it exceeds 200 Rupees and does not exceed 300 Rupees	12 "
When it exceeds 300 Rupees and does not exceed 400 Rupees	1 Rupee.
and for every 100 Rupees a further duty of 4 annas, and for the conveyance or transfer of every quarter or half of any such Share a corresponding rate of duty.	
EXEMPTION.	
All transfers of subscription to any of the Government Loans or other Government Securities.	

SECTION VI.—The duty chargeable on the transfer of a Share of any

Banking Corporation or Joint Stock Company, which by any Law applicable to such Corporation or Company can be effected by

simple endorsement, may be denoted by an adhesive Stamp affixed thereto.

SECTION XVIII.—No Deed, Instrument, or Writing executed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper shall be stamped at any time after the execution thereof, except as hereinbefore provided.

SECTION III.—If any person shall draw, or, except as provided in Section XXIV. of this Act, shall accept, endorse, negotiate, pay, or receive payment of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Draft, Cheque, or other similar Instrument, or if any person shall make, execute, sign, or be a party to any Deed, Instrument, or other Writing engrossed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper or other material, which should bear a stamp of the value set forth in Schedule A. annexed to this Act, every such person so offending shall (unless in any case in which a higher penalty is imposed by this Act) forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or a sum equal to ten times the value of the stamp omitted to be used if the sum so calculated exceed one hundred Rupees.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th September 1861. }

Notification.

To
THE COLLECTORS OF
LAND REVENUE, LOWER PROVINCES.

STRIKE out the word "separate" following the words "and to support the debits with" in this Office Circular No. 91, dated 11th January 1861.

J. L. LUSHINGTON,
Dy. Auditor and Acctt.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Dy. Audr. and Acctt.-Genl.'s Office, }
The 12th September 1861.

Notice.

MR. C. E. C. MURKINGTON, Assistant to the Officiating Collector of Furrceedpore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enforced for Payment of Interest in London showing the total Amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 12th September 1861.

	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1825-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1850-57.	5 1/4 per Cent. of 1859-60.	3 1/4 per Cent. of 1853-54.	14 per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rupees.
Amount outstanding in London up to 21st August 1861, as per Advice received up to date	53,000	2,300	24,40,300	23,71,000	93,76,500	64,16,700	31,34,300	4,62,05,400	2,26,14,300	18,600	16,500	9,28,48,900
And Amount enforced at Calcutta from 22nd August to 7th September 1861	...	...	54,700	...	23,800	70,630	17,000	20,500	4,80,000	...	...	7,05,800
Total	53,000	2,300	25,25,000	23,71,000	94,00,300	64,87,300	31,51,300	4,62,31,900	2,30,94,300	18,600	16,500	9,33,54,500

R. P. HARRISON,
Acctt.-Genl. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
Local Office,
The 12th September 1861.

[1713]

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1864.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st July 1864.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st August 1864.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery	Coringa	1,00,000	4,386	85,614	Boats are easily procurable. {Boats are available at all times.
Kistna	Nizampatam	30,700-208rs.	.....	30,700-208rs.	
	Iskappalli	40,000	7,400	41,000	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports, and at Singinipalli they can be procured from the neighbouring Ports.
	Varini	80,000	.....	80,000	
Kistna	Kristnapatam	80,000	.....	80,000	
	Pakhal	20,807-208rs.	.....	20,807-208rs.	
	Singinipalli	0,000	.....	0,000	
Madras	Madras	1,00,000	37,137	82,863	
	Kanore	1,80,000	1,28,078	21,922	
	Ceyloug	20,000	.....	20,000	
Tanjore	Ayiptam	80,000	16,080	33,920	
	Kelakani	14,000	.....	14,000	
Madura	Davi Pattanum	84,000	.....	84,000	
	Thondy	38,000	.....	38,000	
	Total	7,90,443	1,93,368	5,97,074	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DALYELL,

Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 19th August 1864.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

BOARD OF REVENUE; }
Fort William,
The 7th September 1864.

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Calcutta Municipality.

NOTICE UNDER SECTIONS 72 AND 73 OF ACT VI.
OF 1863, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Valuation and Measurement of the portion of the Sixth Division of the Town noted in the margin has been completed, and that the Book containing the said Valuation and the Rate assessed can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Justices between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. free of charge.

The Justices will, from and after the 20th September next, proceed to revise the said Valuation and Assessment, and to hear all appeals connected therewith, but no such appeal can be heard unless the amount of Rate has been deposited with the Justices in accordance with the provisions of Section LXXVII. of the above Act.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of Peace
for the Town of Calcutta.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE; }
1, Chowringhee Road,
Fort William,
The 27th August 1864.

Notice.

AN Agricultural Show of Live-stock and Produce will be held on 12th January and following days at Mozufferpore, in Tirhoot, being the Race week at that Station. Prizes amounting to about Rupees 5,000 will be distributed. Prize Lists will shortly be available on application to any of the Collectors of the Division. The attendance of all gentlemen of the Division, European and Native, whether as exhibitors or spectators, is respectfully invited.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

PATNA; }
Commissioner's Office,
The 10th September 1864.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silehar, commencing on Friday, the 30th December 1864, corresponding with 17th Poush 1271, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR; }
Depty. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th September 1864.

Notification.

BABOO POORNANUNDO BARDOAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Nowgong Treasury, has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMM'R'S OFFICE,
Cherrapunjee,
Revenue Department,
The 20th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE Property of the late MR. JOHN BRILL, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Godda, is under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered over to any party duly qualified to take charge of the same.

W. R. DAVIES,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. Charles Sweet, who died at Howrah on the 24th June last, are under the Seal of this Court and on application will be delivered to any person duly authorized to receive them.

A. PIGOT,
Judge.

ZILLAH HOOGHLY, }
The 27th August 1864. }

Notification.

No. 117.

MR. L. BARBER, Deputy Collector, has received charge of the Treasury at Tipperah from Mr. A. L. CLAY, and has been authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
Commissioner.

CHITTAGONG, }
The 6th September 1864. }

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for supplying 15,000 maunds of best Stone Lime at Berhampore.

Tenders to contain full description of the Lime and its locality. A sample to be lodged.

Sylhet Stone Lime preferred.

Æ. PERKINS, Captain, R. E.,
Ere. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 30th July 1864. }

Nuddoa Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th September 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in in Ganges ...	20 6½	
On the Entrance shoal ...	11 7½	
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 44 miles ...	12 10½	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	13 0	
Alickdeah to Kis- sengunge, 38 miles ...	11 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	13 0	
BHAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	11 9	
Thence to Jea- gunge ...	15 6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	20 0	
Cutwa to Nuddoa, 46 miles ...	21 0	
JELLINGHER.		
Entrance ...	8 11	On the 6th current.
Thence to Kureem- pore, 19 miles ...	9 9	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	13 8	
Teakatta to Nud- dea, 60 miles ...	10 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 6th September 1864, plus 19 feet 2½ inches above zero.

Æ. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,
Ere. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 10th September 1864. }

[1715]

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 10th September 1864.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	No.
September	4	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	20.727	81.8	81.8	10.2	85.9	81.3	78.1	0.79	S. & S. E.	...	24
	6	637	82.3	81.6	10.4	85.7	81.4	78.4	.80	S. & S. E.	...	24
	7	645	81.9	82.1	9.8	86.3	81.4	78.0	.77	S. & S. E.	...	24
	8	641	83.0	83.6	10.4	85.0	81.4	78.6	.80	S. & N. E. & N. W.	0.13	+
	9	678	84.4	80.8	3.6	82.7	80.4	78.8	.98	N. & N. W. & N. E.	1.79	3
	10	748	85.2	79.2	6.0	82.0	79.1	77.1	.88	S. & N.	0.01	64

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	19.8
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	03.0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	00.0
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0.82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.82
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	2.83
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 10th current	...	63.29
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	47.99
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	2.51

The 12th September 1864.

GOPENAUH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Sheriff's Office, the 26th August 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Over and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and to the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

সদিক আদিল ২৬ আগস্ট ১৮৬৪ সাল।

দমাদার হেওরা হাইভেছে আগামি ২৬
সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬৪ সাল সোমবার বেলা এগারো

ঘণ্টার সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের
এবং তাহার অন্তর্গত যে সকল স্থান তন্নি-
মিত বঙ্গদেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের হাই
কোর্ট টাউনহালে আপন আদালতঘরে
গুয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ
মহাসমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য
এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যত কালপর্যন্ত থাকিবেক
প্রতিদিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় আদালত
হইবেক এবিষয় সকলে অগ্নয় রাখুন।

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

[1716]

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 20th September 1864 they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on them :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, June 21st ...	19 Kegs, [A M]	... Lady Octavia.
" 22nd ...	1 Box, V	... Str. Alpee.
" 28th ...	120 Kegs, P. and Co.	... Lady Octavia.
" 29th ...	25 Cases, [D. C. R. and Co.]	... Princes Royal.
" 13th ...	17 Cases, [C H R.] C and B	... White Rose.
1862 " ...	2 Old Cargo Boats lying on the beach } no mark. None. at Thomson's Ghaut ... }	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, March 16th ...	1 Case, T. B. Whytehead, Esq.	... Str. Nemesis.
" 16th ...	1 Parcel, [J W]	... Ditto.
May 31st ...	3 Parcel, Mrs. T. E. Hughes	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, W. Grapel, Esq.	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, M B, No. 3	... Ditto.
Feb. 13th ...	4 Cases, C J	... Str. Mooltan.
March 16th ...	1 Box, M. Walker, Esq.	... Str. Carnatic.
" 16th ...	1 Package, Caver	... Ditto.
June 13th ...	1 Case, W. R. and Co.	... Str. Bengal.
" 13th ...	1 Box, Captain Foster, care of P. and O. Co.	... Ditto.
Jan. 12th ..	1 Box, C B S M, 145	... Str. Benares.
July 1st ...	2 Cases, A M C	... Str. Goleonda.
Jan. 26th ...	1 Case, [B F and A.] X	... Malabar.
Feb. 1st ..	1 Case, [W]	... Ditto.
June 8th ..	6 Iron Tanks, no mark	... Camperdown.
" 28th ...	1 Box, [L M]	... Ellenborough.
" 28th ..	1 Box, no mark	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

[1717]

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 8.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified:—

MEERUT DIVISION.

MEERUT.

Bazar Medicines at Station.

Rs. As. P.

Akowrah root	...	0	1	0	per lb.
Alum	...	0	2	6	"
Almonds	...	0	3	3	"
Assafoetida	...	1	12	0	"
Atees	...	1	0	0	"
Belfruit	...	0	1	6	"
Benowla Meal	...	0	2	0	"
Camphor	...	1	4	0	"
Cardamum	...	4	8	0	"
Caraway Seed	...	0	7	0	"
Chyretta	...	0	4	0	"
Chobetung	...	0	4	0	"
Cinnamon	...	0	10	0	"
Cloves	...	0	4	0	"
Coriander Seed	...	0	0	8	"
Cubebs	...	1	0	0	"
Easufgool	...	0	2	0	"
Gallnuts	...	1	0	0	"
Ginger, dry	...	0	8	6	"
Gum, Babbool	...	0	3	0	"
Gunda Beroza	...	0	2	0	"
Hogslard	...	0	1	6	"
Kaladana	...	0	1	0	"
Kuth, Catechu	...	0	8	0	"
" Kurringa	...	0	0	0	"
Komela	...	0	4	0	"
Kurburbhur	...	0	4	0	"
Liquorice	...	0	3	0	"
Log Wood	...	0	2	6	"
Mint, dry	...	0	2	9	"
Mustard Seed	...	0	1	6	"
" Europe (12 oz. Bottle)	...	1	1	0	"
Oil, Linseed	...	0	2	6	"
" Mustard	...	0	1	9	"
" Sweet (Tillee)	...	0	2	0	"
Orange Peel, dry	...	0	8	0	"
Oshba	...	3	0	0	"
Pepper, black	...	0	8	0	"
" long	...	0	2	0	"
Pomegranate Root	...	0	4	0	"
Poppy Heads	...	0	4	0	"
Ralsoofaid	...	0	2	6	"
Rose Water	...	0	3	0	"
Rasout	...	0	8	0	"
Saltpetre	...	0	1	3	"
Senah Leaves	...	0	2	0	"
Sulphur, Country	...	1	8	0	"
Tamarind	...	0	1	0	"
Tudj	...	0	4	0	"
Vinegar, Europe	...	12	0	0	per dozen
" Country	...	1	8	0	"
Ununtmool	...	2	0	0	per lb.
Wax, White	...	0	9	0	"
" Yellow	...	0	8	0	"

Juggunpersaud and Jowallanauth ... { From 1st August 1864 to 30th April 1865.

SEALKOTE DIVISION.

SEALKOTE.

Beef.

At Station and in Camp within 10 miles	...	9	8	5	p.100lbs.
At Station and in Camp within 40 miles and on Command	...	12	8	0	"

Mohomed Bux ... { From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.

<i>Mutton.</i>		Rs. As. P.		} Mohamed Bux ... {	From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
At Station and in Camp within 10 miles	...	12	15 4 p.100lbs.		
At Station and in Camp within 40 miles and on Command	...	15	8 7 "		

MEERUT DIVISION.

<i>Hire of Carts for the conveyance of Run and Stores from Meerut.</i>		Rs. As. P.		<i>Return hire to Meerut.</i>		} Jumna Sahai and Raj Sing ... {	From 15th July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
To Agra	...	0	11 0	0	4 0		
" Allygurrh	...	0	5 0	0	4 0		
" Attock	...	2	12 0	0	8 0	} Jumna Sahai and Raj Sing ... {	From 15th July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
" Bareilly	...	0	11 0	0	7 0		
" or from Boolundshuhur							
Railway Terminus	...	0	3 0	0	2 0		
" Cawnpore	...	0	12 0	0	7 0		
" Delhi	...	0	3 0	0	2 0		
" Dugshaie	...	1	2 0	0	8 0		
" Ferozepore	...	1	6 6	1	0 0		
" Fattygurrh	...	0	10 0	0	6 0		
" Fyzabad	...	1	12 0	0	8 0		
" or from Ghazecabad Rail-							
way Terminus	...	0	3 6	0	3 0		
" Goornucktessur	...	0	2 0	0	1 6		
" Gwalior	...	1	4 0	0	10 0		
" Jewlee	...	0	11 0	0	4 0		
" Jheelum	...	2	0 0	1	0 0		
" Jullunder	...	1	4 0	0	10 0		
" Kalka	...	1	0 0	0	7 0		
" Kussowlie	...	1	1 0	0	8 0		
" Kaladoongee Nynce Tal							
Hill	...	0	11 0	0	5 0		
" Labore	...	2	0 0	1	0 0		
" Lucknow	...	1	0 0	0	8 0		
" Mooltan	...	2	14 0	2	0 0		
" Moradabad	...	0	5 9	0	4 0		
" Nynce Tal	...	0	11 0	0	7 0		
" Peshawur	...	3	8 0	1	8 0		
" Rajpore	...	0	13 0	0	8 0		
" Rawul Pindee	...	2	14 0	1	0 0		
" Rookkee	...	0	6 6	0	4 0		
" Sealkote	...	1	14 0	0	12 0		
" Seetapore	...	1	0 0	0	7 0		
" Shajeshanpore for Stores only exclusive of empty							
Hoghsheads	...	1	0 0	0	14 0		
" Subaitoo	...	1	2 0	0	8 0		
" Umballah	...	0	11 0	0	7 0		

MEERUT DIVISION.

<i>Beef.</i>		Rs. As. P.		} Ellahie Bux ... {	From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
At Station and in Camp within 10 miles	...	9	13 4 p.100lbs.		
At Station and in Camp within 40 miles and on Command	...	13	8 0 "		
<i>Mutton.</i>				} Ellahie Bux ... {	From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
At Station and in Camp, 10 miles	...	12	6 8 "		
At Station and in Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	14	12 0 "		
<i>Beef.</i>				} Shaik Abdool Kur-	reem ... {
Beef at Station and in Camp, 10 miles	...	10	4 2 "		
Beef at Station and in Camp, 40 miles, and on Command	...	13	8 0 "		
Mutton at Station and in Camp, 10 miles	...	12	6 8 "	} Shaik Abdool Kur-	reem ... {
Mutton at Station and on Command, and in Camp, 40 miles	...	14	12 0 "		
Beef at Station and on Command	...	15	6 7 "		
Mutton at Station and on Command	...	22	8 0 "		

AGRA DIVISION.		Rs. As. P.			
Agra and its Dependencies.					
Camels at Station and on Command ..	8 0 0	p. month	} Bhugeeruth and Sew Lall	and ...	{ From 19th August 1864 to 30th April 1865.
At Graze	4 0 0	"			
DINAPORE DIVISION.					
Dinapore.					
Salt at Station	0 0 9	per lb.	Shaik Mooradoolah	{ From 15th July 1864 to 30th April 1865.	
Milk at Station	0 0 5	per pint	{ Ramdhone Bhugut and Prem Chand Bhugut		{ From 17th July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Butter "	0 3 9	per lb.			
Bedding.					
Quilts	7 4 0	per each	} Mittoo Lall Shaw		
Sheets	2 3 0	"			
Blankets	3 4 0	"			
Suttrunjees	2 0 0	"			
Cattle Gear for Elephants at Hazareebaugh.					
Guddalah	12 0 0	per each	}		{ From 1st July 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Guddee	2 8 0	"			
Atta Bag	0 6 0	"			
Rope, Sets	2 0 0	per set			
Hide	3 0 0	per each			
Dole	1 4 0	"			
For Bullocks.					
Jhools	3 0 0	"	} Deputy Commissioner, Hazareebaugh		
Suffrahs	0 14 0	"			
Nose Ropes	0 1 6	"			
Head "	0 2 0	"			
Line "	1 12 0	"			
Rein "	0 4 0	"			
Whips	0 4 0	"			
JULLUNDER DIVISION.					
At Jullunder Station.					
Salt	5 11 6	p. 100 lbs.	{ Doulat Ram and Hurbhujun Doss.		
Tinning Cooking Utensils, large	0 13 0	per score			{ Jumna Doss
" " " small	0 12 0	"			
At "Phillour" Station.					
Firewood	0 4 11	p. 100 lbs.	{ Mirza Noorbeg and Boba Takeor Doss		
JULLUNDER STATION.					
Hospital Necessaries.					
Arrowroot	0 15 0	per lb.	} Rampersaud		{ From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Barley, Europe	0 12 0	"			
Baskets	0 8 0	per doz.			
Bazar Phials	0 6 0	"			
Blankets, Country	2 0 0	per each			
bottles, Pint	0 4 0	per doz.			
Brooms	0 8 0	per each			
Candles, Wax	0 15 0	per lb.			
Cloth, Doosooty, Sheets, Ice	0 5 0	per yard			
" Long, fine	0 8 0	"			
" Country, for Bandages	0 3 0	"			
" for Dressing	0 2 6	"			
Corks	0 0 6	per each			
Cotton for burns	0 6 0	per lb.			
Cow Dung	0 8 0	per md.			
Flannel, Europe	1 0 0	per yard			
" Country	0 7 0	"			
Green Silk for Eye-shades	1 0 0	"			
Honey	0 3 0	per lb.			
Lamp, Thread	0 8 0	"			
Leeches	2 0 0	per 100			
Lime for drink	0 4 0	per doz.			
Linseed	0 1 0	per lb.			
Linseed Meal	0 1 6	"			
Moonjumas	0 8 0	per yard			
Needles	0 1 0	per doz.			
Nets for Charcoal	0 6 3	per each			
Oil for Lamps	0 1 6	per lb.			
" for Dispensary	0 2 0	"			
Plantain Leaves	0 4 0	per doz.			

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	Rs.	As.	P.		
Flour	...	0	0	6 per lb.	} Rampersaud ...
Brau	...	0	0	6 "	
Sago	...	0	3	0 "	
Soap, Country	...	0	3	0 "	
" Europe	...	1	0	0 "	
Soorahies	...	4	0	0 per 100	
Straw	...	0	0	4 per lb.	
Sugar	...	0	2	6 "	
Tapo, Country	...	0	1	0 per yard	
Twine	...	0	1	0 per lb.	
Wax Cloth	...	0	8	0 per yard	}
Firewood	...	0	5	0 p.100lbs.	

Bazar Medicines.

Alum	...	0	2	6 per lb.	} Abdoolla Khan ...
Assafetida	...	0	2	0 "	
Belfruit	...	0	1	6 "	
Camphor	...	1	12	0 "	
Coriander Seed	...	0	1	0 "	
Ginger, dry	...	0	2	6 "	
Gunda Beroza	...	0	1	0 "	
Kaladana	...	0	2	6 "	
Kuth, Catechu	...	0	3	0 "	
Linseed Oil	...	0	3	0 "	
Mustard Seed	...	0	1	0 "	} Abdoolla Khan ...
" Oil	...	0	2	3 "	
" Europe	...	1	8	0 p. bottle	
Orange Peel	...	0	3	0 per lb.	
Pepper, Black	...	0	5	0 "	
Pomegranate Root	...	0	10	0 "	
Poppy Head	...	0	1	6 per dozen	
Rasout	...	0	4	0 per lb.	
Sulphur, Country	...	0	7	0 "	
Vinegar, "	...	2	0	0 per dozen	
" Europe	...	1	0	0 per bottle	} From 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.
Wax, White	...	0	12	0 per lb.	
" Yellow	...	0	12	0 "	

Barrack Miscellaneous.

Oil, Till	...	7	8	0 p.100lbs.	} Rampersaud ...
Jallahs	...	10	0	0 per 100	
Gumlahs	...	3	0	0 "	
Gurrahls	...	3	0	0 "	
Chatties	...	3	0	0 "	
Soorahies	...	4	0	0 "	
Oil Burners, Glass	...	6	0	0 per doz.	
Dehbries	...	1	2	0 "	
Thread for Wicks	...	2	0	0 per Re.	
Charcoal	...	0	14	0 p.100lbs.	} Rampersaud ...
Quick Lime	...	0	8	0 per md.	
Cloth, coarse	...	0	3	0 per yard	
Dhoonah	...	0	3	0 per lb.	
Cocoanut Oil	...	0	6	0 "	
Unguent	...	0	2	0 "	
Pots and Pans	...	1	0	0 per 100	
Linseed Oil	...	0	2	0 per lb.	

At Jullander Station.

Firewood	...	0	5	0 p.100lbs.	Sundhee ...
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Hospital Miscellaneous.

Bamboos	...	0	4	0 per each	} Mukhun Lall and Khooseram ...
Camel Trunks	...	15	0	0 "	
Camp Kettles, Iron	...	0	8	0 per lb.	
Chamber glazed Utensils, Copper	...	1	0	0 "	
Choppers, Iron	...	0	5	0 "	
Copper Boilers with covers, large, small, and medium	...	0	15	0 "	
Copper Pudding Dishes	...	1	0	0 "	
" Stool Pans	...	1	0	0 "	